

Mouse anti-Human, Mouse AMACR Antibody | anti-AMACR antibody

AMACR Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA108530	Mouse	Human, Mouse	ELISA, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

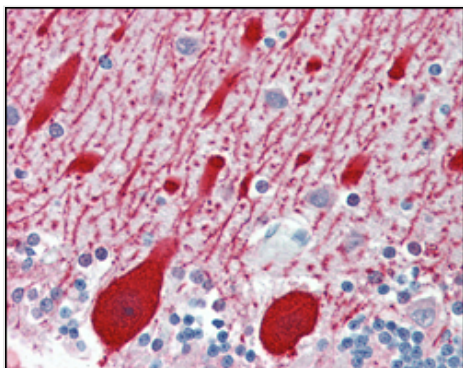
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

AMACR; AMACR Antibody; RACE; anti-AMACR antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

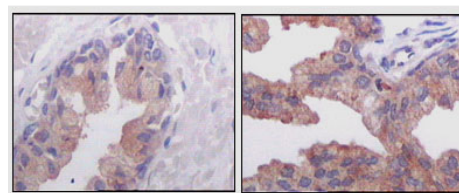
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Isotype	IgG2b
Clone Number	2A10F3
Form/Format	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Sequence Length	394
Applicable Applications for anti-AMACR antibody	ELISA, IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human AMACR expressed in E. Coli.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C, for long term storage, store at -20 degree C

IMAGES



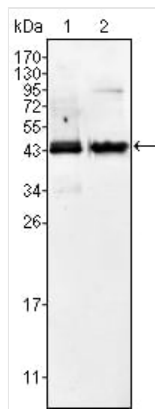
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain cerebellum using AMACR mouse mAb.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human normal prostate tissues (left) and prostate adenocarcinoma tissues (right), showing cytoplasmic localization using AMACR mouse mAb with DAB staining.



WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis using AMACR mouse mAb against Jurkat (1) and LNCaP (2) cell lysate.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-AMACR antibody	AMACR (alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase) has been recently described as prostate cancer-specific gene that encodes a protein involved in the beta-oxidation of branched chain fatty acids. Expression of AMACR protein is found in prostatic adenocarcinoma but not in benign prostatic tissue. It stains premalignant lesions of prostate. high-grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN) and atypical adenomatous hyperplasia. AMACR can be used as a positive marker for PIN. Defects in AMACR are the cause of congenital bile acid synthesis defect type 4 (CBAS4); also known as cholestasis, intrahepatic, with defective conversion of trihydroxycoprostanic acid to cholic acid or trihydroxycoprostanic acid in bile. Clinical features include neonatal jaundice, intrahepatic cholestasis, bile duct deficiency and absence of cholic acid from bile.
Product Categories/Family for anti-AMACR antibody	Autophagy antibody ; Cancer ; Cardiovascular ; Cell Biology ; Epigenetics & Nuclear Signaling ; Developmental Biologys ; Immunology ; Drug Discovery Products ; Metabolism ; Neuroscience ; Signal Transduction ; Stem Cells

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	266456254
NCBI GeneID	23600
NCBI Accession #	NP_001161067.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001167595.1
UniProt Accession #	Q9UHK6 ; O43673 ; Q3KT79 ; Q96GH1 ; Q9Y3Q1 ; A5YM47 ; B8Y916 ; B8Y918 ; F8W9N1
Molecular Weight	42kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase isoform 3
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase
NCBI Official Symbol	AMACR
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	RM; RACE; CBAS4; P504S; AMACRD
NCBI Protein Information	alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase
UniProt Protein Name	Alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase
UniProt Gene Name	AMACR

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/mouse-human-mouse-antibody/amacr/108530>