

## OXCT1 Rabbit mAb [LOVE]

Cat NO. :A44876

### Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB,ICC/IF	H,M,R	P55809	53kDa	Rabbit	IgG	50ul,100ul,200ul

### Applications detail:

Application	Dilution
WB	1:1000-2000
ICC/IF	1:100
The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user	

### Conjugate:

UnConjugate

### Form:

Liquid

### sensitivity:

Endogenous

### Purification:

Protein A purification

### Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide of Human OXCT1.

### Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt.Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

### Tissue specificity:

Abundant in heart, followed in order by brain, kidney, skeletal muscle, and lung, whereas in liver it is undetectable.

Expressed (at protein level) in all tissues (except in liver), most abundant in

### Subcellular location:

Mitochondrion.

### Function:

**Introduction:** **WB:** Western Blot **IP:** Immunoprecipitation **IHC:** Immunohistochemistry **ChIP:** Chromatin Immunoprecipitation **ICC/IF:** Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence **F:** Flow Cytometry

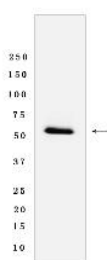
**Cross Reactivity:** **H:** human **M:** mouse **R:** rat **Hm:** hamster **Mk:** monkey **Vir:** virus **Ml:** mink **C:** chicken **Dm:** D. melanogaster **X:** Xenopus **Z:** zebrafish **B:** bovine **Dg:** dog **Pg:** pig **Hr:** horse

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Key enzyme for ketone body catabolism. Catalyzes the first, rate-limiting step of ketone body utilization in extrahepatic tissues, by transferring coenzyme A (CoA) from a donor thiolester species (succinyl-CoA) to an acceptor carboxylate (acetoacetate), and produces acetoacetyl-CoA. Acetoacetyl-CoA is further metabolized by acetoacetyl-CoA thiolase into two acetyl-CoA molecules which enter the citric acid cycle for energy production (PubMed:10964512). Forms a dimeric enzyme where both of the subunits are able to form enzyme-CoA thiolester intermediates, but only one subunit is competent to transfer the CoA moiety to the acceptor carboxylate (3-oxo acid) and produce a new acyl-CoA. Formation of the enzyme-CoA intermediate proceeds via an unstable anhydride species formed between the carboxylate groups of the enzyme and substrate (By similarity)..

## Validation Data:

### OXCT1 Rabbit mAb [LOVE] Images



Western blot(SDS-PAGE) analysis of extracts from Rat heart Tissue lysate.using OXCT1 Rabbit mAb [LOVE] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4 °C over night.

View more information on <http://naturebios.com>

**IMPORTANT:** For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.