



CPT1A rabbit pAb

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| Catalog No | YP-Ab-08231 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human; Mouse;Rat;Canine |
| Applications | WB |
| Gene Name | CPT1A CPT1 |
| Protein Name | CPT1A |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from human CPT1A. AA range 40-80 |
| Specificity | This antibody detects endogenous levels of CPT1A at Human/Mouse/Rat |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.346% sodium azide. |
| Source | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1:500-2000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | Carnitine O-palmitoyltransferase 1, liver isoform (CPT1-L) (EC 2.3.1.21) (Carnitine O-palmitoyltransferase I, liver isoform) (CPT I) (CPTI-L) (Carnitine palmitoyltransferase 1A) |
| Observed Band | 85kD |
| Cell Pathway | Mitochondrion outer membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . |
| Tissue Specificity | Strong expression in kidney and heart, and lower in liver and skeletal muscle. |
| Function | catalytic activity:Palmitoyl-CoA + L-carnitine = CoA + L-palmitoylcarnitine.,disease:Defects in CPT1A are the cause of carnitine palmitoyltransferase I deficiency (CPT-I deficiency) [MIM:255120]; also known as CPT1A deficiency. CPT I deficiency is a rare autosomal recessive metabolic disorder of long-chain fatty acid oxidation characterized by severe episodes of hypoketotic hypoglycemia usually occurring after fasting or illness. Onset is in infancy or early childhood.,enzyme regulation:Inhibitors such as malonyl-CoA interact with its catalytic domain and not with an associated regulatory component.,pathway:Lipid metabolism; fatty acid beta-oxidation.,similarity:Belongs to the carnitine/choline acetyltransferase family.,tissue specificity:Strong expression in kidney and heart, and lower in liver and skeletal muscle., |


Background

The mitochondrial oxidation of long-chain fatty acids is initiated by the sequential action of carnitine palmitoyltransferase I (which is located in the outer membrane and is detergent-labile) and carnitine palmitoyltransferase II (which is located in the inner membrane and is detergent-stable), together with a carnitine-acylcarnitine translocase. CPT I is the key enzyme in the carnitine-dependent transport across the mitochondrial inner membrane and its deficiency results in a decreased rate of fatty acid beta-oxidation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

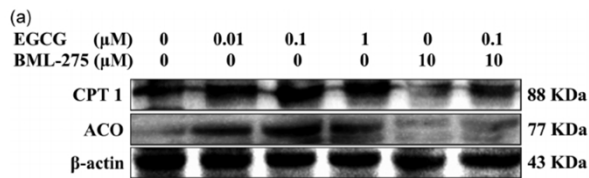
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

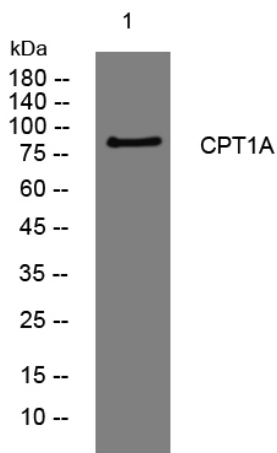
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

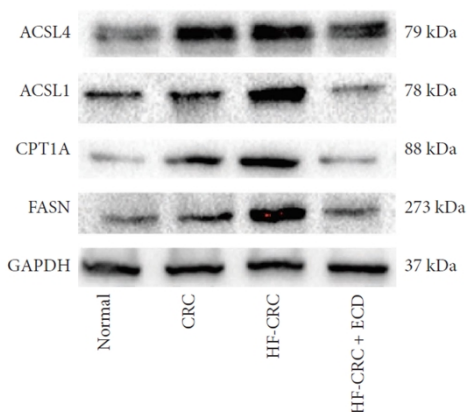
Products Images



Ding, Hongyan, et al. "Epigallocatechin-3-gallate activates the AMP-activated protein kinase signaling pathway to reduce lipid accumulation in canine hepatocytes." *Journal of Cellular Physiology* 236.1 (2021): 405-416.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293T cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night



Regulation of Fatty Acid Metabolism and Inhibition of Colorectal Cancer Progression by Erchen Decoction Evidence-based Complementary and Alternative Medicine Linghong Liao, Fei Zhang, Zewei Zhuo, Chengbao Huang, Xiaofang Zhang, Ruifang Liu, Bizhen Gao, Shanshan Ding WB Mouse colorectal tissue