ERAB Antibody

Catalog No: #33365

Package Size: #33365-1 50ul #33365-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Description	
Product Name	ERAB Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific
	immunogen.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total ERAB protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthesized peptide derived from human ERAB.
Target Name	ERAB
Other Names	EC 1.1.1.35; 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase type II; Type II HADH; 3-hydroxy-2-methylbutyryl-CoA
	dehydrogenase; EC 1.1.1.178
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: Q99714NCBI Gene ID: 3028
SDS-PAGE MW	27kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide
	and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

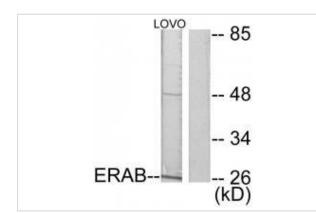
Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:3000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

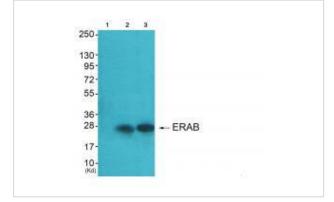
Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using ERAB antibody #33365.



Western blot analysis of extracts from LOVO cells, using ERAB antibody #33365.



Western blot analysis of extracts from A549 cells (Lane 2) and HeLa cells (Lane 3), using ERAB antiobdy #33365. The lane on the left is treated with systhesized peptide.

Background

Functions in mitochondrial tRNA maturation. Part of mitochondrial ribonuclease P, an enzyme composed of MRPP1/TRMT10C, MRPP2/HSD17B10 and MRPP3/KIAA0391, which cleaves tRNA molecules in their 5'-ends. Catalyzes the beta-oxidation at position 17 of androgens and estrogens and has 3-alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase activity with androsterone. Catalyzes the third step in the beta-oxidation of fatty acids. Carries out oxidative conversions of 7-alpha-OH and 7-beta-OH bile acids. Also exhibits 20-beta-OH and 21-OH dehydrogenase activities with C21 steroids. By interacting with intracellular amyloid-beta, it may contribute to the neuronal dysfunction associated with Alzheimer disease (AD).

Shi Du Yan, J. Biol. Chem., Jan 1999; 274: 2145. C Hansis, Eur. J. Biochem., Nov 1998; 258: 53.

Xue-Ying He, Eur. J. Biochem., Sep 2001; 268: 4899.

Natalie A. Sims, J. Clin. Invest., May 2003; 111: 1319.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.