

AMACR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10110b**Specification**

AMACR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O9UHK6](#)
Other Accession [NP_976316.1](#)

AMACR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 23600

Other Names

Alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase, 2-methylacyl-CoA racemase, AMACR

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AMACR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name AMACR

Function

Catalyzes the interconversion of (R)- and (S)-stereoisomers of alpha-methyl-branched-chain fatty acyl-CoA esters (PubMed: [10655068](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10655068), PubMed: [11060359](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11060359), PubMed: [7649182](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7649182)). Acts only on coenzyme A thioesters, not on free fatty acids, and accepts as substrates a wide range of alpha-methylacyl-CoAs, including pristanoyl-CoA, trihydroxycoprostanoyl-CoA (an intermediate in bile acid synthesis), and arylpropionic acids like the anti-inflammatory drug ibuprofen (2- (4-isobutylphenyl)propionic acid) but neither 3-methyl-branched nor linear-chain acyl-CoAs (PubMed: [10655068](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10655068), PubMed: [11060359](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11060359), PubMed: [7649182](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7649182)).

Cellular Location

Peroxisome. Mitochondrion

AMACR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

AMACR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

AMACR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a racemase. The encoded enzyme interconverts pristanoyl-CoA and C27-bile acylCoAs between their (R)- and (S)-stereoisomers. The conversion to the (S)-stereoisomer is necessary for degradation of these substrates by peroxisomal beta-oxidation. Encoded proteins from this locus localize to both mitochondria and peroxisomes. Mutations in this gene may be associated with adult-onset sensorimotor neuropathy, pigmentary retinopathy, and adrenomyeloneuropathy due to defects in bile acid synthesis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.

AMACR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Murray, N.P., et al. *Oncol. Rep.* 24(3):687-692(2010) Sonwalkar, S.A., et al. *Histopathology* 56(7):900-907(2010) Lakis, S., et al. *World J. Gastroenterol.* 16(20):2476-2483(2010) Chen, W., et al. *Mol. Biol. Rep.* 36(3):423-430(2009) Mubiru, J.N., et al. *Gene* 327(1):89-98(2004)