

MCCA (H-290): sc-66960

BACKGROUND

3-methylcrotonyl-CoA:carboxylase (MCC) is an enzyme crucial in the breakdown of the branched chain amino acid leucine. Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase α chain (MCCA), also designated 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase 1, is located in the mitochondrial matrix. MCCA functions as a heterodimer and catalyzes the carboxylation of 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA to form 3-methylglutacetyl-CoA. MCCA has a biotin cofactor. The gene encoding for the 725 amino acid MCCA protein maps to chromosome 3q27.1 and consists of 19 exons. Defects in this gene are associated with 3-methylcrotonylglycinuria (MCGI), an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by muscular hypotonia and atrophy. Human MCC deficiency, also inherited recessively, is characterized by 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA accumulation. Symptoms may be highly variable, ranging from completely asymptomatic to metabolic acidosis and death in infancy.

REFERENCES

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- Holzinger, A., et al. 2001. Cloning of the human MCCA and MCCB genes and mutations therein reveal the molecular cause of 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA: carboxylase deficiency. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 10: 1299-1306.
- Baumgartner, M.R., et al. 2001. The molecular basis of human 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency. *J. Clin. Invest.* 107: 495-504.
- Gallardo, M.E., et al. 2001. The molecular basis of 3-methylcrotonylglycinuria, a disorder of leucine catabolism. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 68: 334-346.
- Baumgartner, M.R., et al. 2004. Isolated 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency: evidence for an allele-specific dominant negative effect and responsiveness to Biotin therapy. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 75: 790-800.
- Rodriguez, J.M., et al. 2004. Fungal metabolic model for 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279: 4578-4587.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MCCC1 (human) mapping to 3q27.1; Mccc1 (mouse) mapping to 3 B.

SOURCE

MCCA (H-290) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 436-725 mapping at the C-terminus of MCCA of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

MCCA (H-290) is recommended for detection of MCCA of human and, to a lesser extent, mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

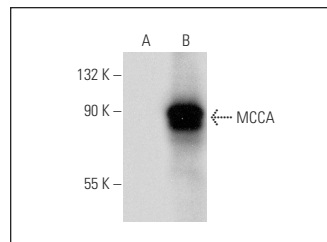
MCCA (H-290) is also recommended for detection of MCCA in additional species, including equine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for MCCA siRNA (h): sc-45692, MCCA siRNA (m): sc-45693, MCCA shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-45692-SH, MCCA shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45693-SH, MCCA shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45692-V and MCCA shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45693-V.

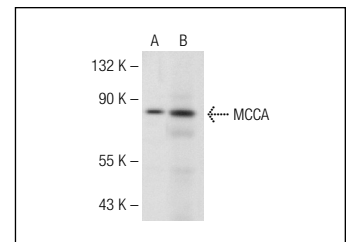
Molecular Weight of MCCA: 75 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227 or A-431 whole cell lysate: sc-2201.

DATA



MCCA (H-290): sc-66960. Western blot analysis of MCCA expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse MCCA transfected: sc-121556 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



MCCA (H-290): sc-66960. Western blot analysis of MCCA expression in A-431 whole cell lysate (A) and mouse liver tissue extract (B).

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS
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Guaranteed

Try **MCCA (B-7): sc-365754** or **MCCA (D-11): sc-376647**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to MCCA (H-290).