

ACOX2 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-118208

BACKGROUND

ACOX2 (acyl-coenzyme A oxidase 2), also known as BCOX, BRCOX, THCCox or BRCACOX, is a 681 amino acid protein that localizes to the peroxisome and belongs to the acyl-CoA oxidase family. Expressed in heart, kidney, liver, brain, lung, pancreas, placenta and skeletal muscle, ACOX2 functions as a branched-chain acyl-CoA oxidase that is involved in the degradation of bile acid intermediates and long branched fatty acids in peroxisomes. ACOX2 exists as a heterodimer and uses FAD as a cofactor to catalyze oxidation reactions. Defects in the gene encoding ACOX2 may be associated with Zellweger syndrome, an extremely rare congenital disorder that is characterized by the absence of peroxisomes and usually results in death before six months of age.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Acox2 (mouse) mapping to 14 A1.

PRODUCT

ACOX2 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse ACOX2 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

ACOX2 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive ACOX2 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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