

EHHADH (m): 293T Lysate: sc-119960

BACKGROUND

Peroxisomes play an important role in the oxidation of fatty acids via β -oxidation, which is carried out by two distinct pathways; the L-hydroxy-specific classical β -oxidation for very long straight-chain fatty acids and the D-hydroxy-specific β -oxidation for branched-chain fatty acids. A defect in either pathway can result in elevated serum levels of fatty-acids, leading to severe mental retardation and early death. As an L-hydroxy-specific enzyme, EHHADH (enoyl-CoA-hydratase:3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase), also known as Peroxisomal L-bifunctional enzyme, is a 723 amino acid protein has an essential tripeptide sequence on its carboxyl-terminus that is required for peroxisomal transport. EHHADH-null mice only exhibit a blunted peroxisome proliferative response when challenged with a peroxisome proliferator. Since there were no observed changes in lipid metabolism, this evidence suggests that enoyl-CoAs were diverted to the D-hydroxy-specific β -oxidation system for metabolism.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ehhadh (mouse) mapping to 16 B1.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

EHHADH (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse EHHADH transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

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

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

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.

PROTOCOLS

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