

MACS1 (m2): 293T Lysate: sc-127117

BACKGROUND

Acyl-CoA synthetases are important for synthesis of cellular lipids and for β -oxidation degradation. MACS1 (middle-chain acyl-CoA synthetase 1), also known as ACSM1 (acyl-CoA synthetase medium-chain family member 1), BUCS1 (butyryl-coenzyme A synthetase 1) or LAE (lipoate-activating enzyme), is a 577 amino acid mitochondrial matrix protein that generates the substrate for lipoyltransferase in a GTP-dependent manner. Existing as a monomer, MACS1 belongs to the ATP-dependent AMP-binding enzyme family and undergoes alternative splicing to produce two isoforms. The gene encoding MACS1 maps to human chromosome 16, which encodes over 900 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. Giant axonal neuropathy, Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome and Crohn's disease are associated with chromosome 16.

REFERENCES

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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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Acsml (mouse) mapping to 7 F2.

PRODUCT

MACS1 (m2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse MACS1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

MACS1 (m2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive MACS1 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.

RESEARCH USE

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