

# Rabbit Anti-MCCC1 antibody

SL18718R

Product Name:	MCCC1
Chinese Name:	MCCC1蛋白抗体 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Alias:	3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase 1; 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase biotin- containing subunit; 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase, alpha; 3-methylcrotonyl- CoA:carbon dioxide ligase subunit alpha; DKFZp686B20267; FLJ25545; MCC-B; MCCA; MCCase subunit alpha; methylcrotonoyl-CoA carboxylase 1 (alpha); methylcrotonoyl-CoA carboxylase subunit alpha, mitochondrial; methylcrotonoyl- Coenzyme A carboxylase 1 (alpha).
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100- 500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	76kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MCCC1:181-280/725
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes the large subunit of 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase. This enzyme functions as a heterodimer and catalyzes the carboxylation of 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA to

form 3-methylglutaconyl-CoA. Mutations in this gene are associated with 3-Methylcrotonylglycinuria, an autosomal recessive disorder of leucine catabolism. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

### **Function:**

Biotin-attachment subunit of the 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase, an enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA to 3-methylglutaconyl-CoA, a critical step for leucine and isovaleric acid catabolism.

### Subunit:

Probably a dodecamer composed of six biotin-containing alpha subunits (MCCC1) and six beta (MCCC2) subunits.

Subcellular Location: Mitochondrion matrix

## **DISEASE:**

Methylcrotonoyl-CoA carboxylase 1 deficiency (MCC1D) [MIM:210200]: An autosomal recessive disorder of leucine catabolism. The phenotype is variable, ranging from neonatal onset with severe neurological involvement to asymptomatic adults. There is a characteristic organic aciduria with massive excretion of 3-hydroxyisovaleric acid and 3-methylcrotonylglycine, usually in combination with a severe secondary carnitine deficiency. Note: The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

#### Similarity:

Contains 1 ATP-grasp domain. Contains 1 biotin carboxylation domain. Contains 1 biotinyl-binding domain.

# SWISS: Q96RQ3

**Gene ID:** 56922

# Database links:

Entrez Gene: 56922 Human

<u>Omim: 609010</u> Human

SwissProt: Q96RQ3 Human

Unigene: 47649 Human

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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