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Rabbit Anti-SLC25A20 antibody

SL4192R

Product Name:	SLC25A20
Chinese Name:	Mitochondrion二羧酸载体蛋白20抗体
Alias:	CAC; CACT; Carnitine/acylcarnitine translocase; Solute carrier family 25 member 20; MCAT_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	33kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLC25A20:101-200/301
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:	SLC25A20 is one of several closely related mitochondrial membrane carrier proteins that shuttle substrates between cytosol and the intramitochondrial matrix space. It mediates the transport of acylcarnitines into the mitochondrial matrix for their oxidation by the mitochondrial fatty acid oxidation pathway. Mutations in this gene are associated with carnitine acylcarnitine translocase deficiency, which can cause a variety of pathological conditions such as hypoglycemia, cardiac arrest, hepatomegaly, hepatic

dysfunction and muscle weakness, and is usually lethal in new born and infants.

Function:
Mediates the transport of acylcarnitines of different length across the mitochondrial inner membrane from the cytosol to the mitochondrial matrix for their oxidation by the mitochondrial fatty acid-oxidation pathway.

Subcellular Location:
Mitochondrion inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

DISEASE:
Carnitine-acylcarnitine translocase deficiency (CACT deficiency) [MIM:212138]: A rare long-chain fatty acid oxidation disorder. Metabolic consequences include hypoketotic hypoglycemia under fasting conditions, hyperammonemia, elevated creatine kinase and transaminases, dicarboxylic aciduria, very low free carnitine and abnormal acylcarnitine profile with marked elevation of the long-chain acylcarnitines. Clinical features include neurologic abnormalities, cardiomyopathy, arrhythmias, skeletal muscle damage, liver dysfunction and episodes of life-threatening coma, which eventually lead to death. Most patients become symptomatic in the neonatal period with a rapidly progressive deterioration and a high mortality rate. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:
Belongs to the mitochondrial carrier (TC 2.A.29) family.
Contains 3 Solcar repeats.

SWISS:
O43772

Gene ID:
788

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 788Human

Entrez Gene: 57279Mouse

Entrez Gene: 117035Rat

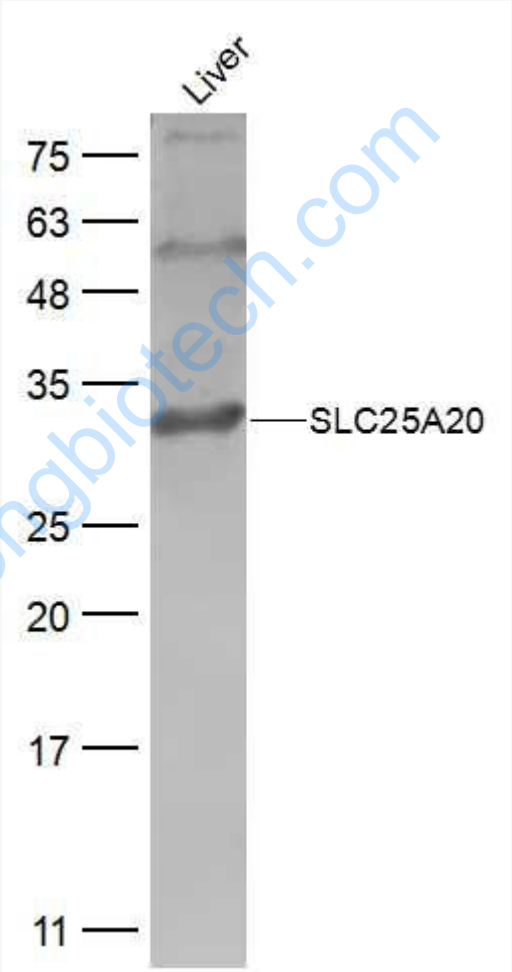
Omim: 212138Human

SwissProt: O43772Human

SwissProt: Q9Z2Z6Mouse

SwissProt: P97521Rat

Unigene: 13845Human

	Unigene: 29666Mouse Unigene: 3289Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	 Sample: Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-SLC25A20 (SL4192R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 33 kD

	Observed band size: 33 kD