



Rabbit Anti-HMGCL/FITC Conjugated antibody

SL5067R-FITC

Product Name:	Anti-HMGCL/FITC
Chinese Name:	FITC标记的三羟基三甲基辅酶A裂解酶抗体
Alias:	3 hydroxy 3 methylglutaryl CoA lyase; 3 hydroxy 3 methylglutaryl Coenzyme A lyase; 3 hydroxymethyl 3 methylglutaryl Coenzyme A lyase (hydroxymethylglutaricaciduria); 3 hydroxymethyl 3 methylglutaryl Coenzyme A lyase; 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutarate-CoA lyase; HL; HMG CoA lyase; HMG CoA Lyase Deficiency; HMG-CoA lyase; HMGCL; HMGCL_HUMAN; Hydroxymethylglutaricaciduria; Hydroxymethylglutaryl CoA lyase; Hydroxymethylglutaryl CoA lyase mitochondrial; Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA lyase; mitochondrial; MS725; OTTHUMP00000044830.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	IF=1:50-200 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	32kDa
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HMGCL
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.
Product Detail:	background: Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA lyase (HMGCL) is found in fibroblasts, liver and lymphoblasts. It has a role in ketogenesis and leucine catabolism. Defects in HMGCL are the cause of 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA lyase deficiency

(hydroxymethylglutaricaciduria), an autosomal recessive disease which can lead to hypoglycemia and coma.

Function:

Key enzyme in ketogenesis (ketone body formation). Terminal step in leucine catabolism.

Subunit:

Homodimer; disulfide-linked. Can also form homotetramers.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion matrix.

Tissue Specificity:

Fibroblasts, liver and lymphoblasts.

DISEASE:

Defects in HMGCL are the cause of 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA lyase deficiency (HMGCLD) [MIM:246450]; also known as hydroxymethylglutaricaciduria or HL deficiency. An autosomal recessive disease affecting ketogenesis and L-leucine catabolism. The disease usually appears in the first year of life after a fasting period and its clinical acute symptoms include vomiting, seizures, metabolic acidosis, hypoketotic hypoglycemia and lethargy. These symptoms sometimes progress to coma, with fatal outcome in some cases.

Similarity:

Belongs to the HMG-CoA lyase family.

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: P35914.2

Important Note:

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