

CRAT Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6565a**Specification**

CRAT Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P43155
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	70858
Antigen Region	66-96

CRAT Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1384**Other Names**

Carnitine O-acetyltransferase, Carnitine acetylase, Carnitine acetyltransferase, CAT, CrAT, CRAT, CAT1

Target/Specificity

This CRAT antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 66-96 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CRAT.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:50~100

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CRAT Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CRAT Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** CRAT ([HGNC:2342](#))

Synonyms CAT1

Function Catalyzes the reversible transfer of acyl groups from carnitine to coenzyme A (CoA) and regulates the acyl-CoA/CoA ratio. Also plays a crucial role in the transport of fatty acids for beta-oxidation (PubMed:[15099582](#), PubMed:[29395073](#)). Responsible for the synthesis of short- and branched-chain acylcarnitines (PubMed:[23485643](#)). Active towards some branched-chain amino acid oxidation pathway (BCAAO) intermediates (PubMed:[23485643](#)). Trans-2- enoyl-CoAs and 2-methylacyl-CoAs are poor substrates (PubMed:[23485643](#)).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum. Peroxisome. Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Matrix side [Isoform 2]: Peroxisome

Tissue Location

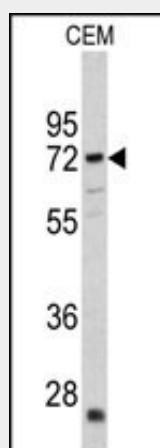
Mostly in skeletal muscle, less in heart, liver and pancreas, only weakly detectable in brain, placenta, lung and kidney

CRAT Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

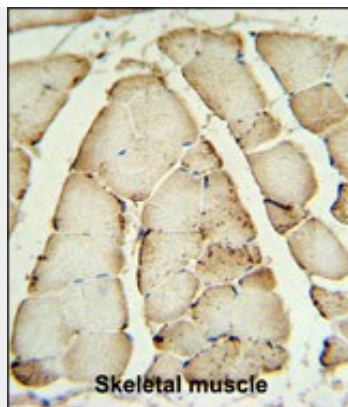
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CRAT Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of CRAT antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP6565a) in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). CRAT (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



CRAT Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP6565a) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human Skeletal muscle followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the CRAT Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

CRAT Antibody (N-term) - Background

CRAT is carnitine acetyltransferase (CRAT), which is a key enzyme in the metabolic pathway in mitochondria, peroxisomes and endoplasmic reticulum. CRAT catalyzes the reversible transfer of acyl groups from an acyl-CoA thioester to carnitine and regulates the ratio of acylCoA/CoA in the subcellular compartments.

CRAT Antibody (N-term) - References

Govindasamy,L., J. Struct. Biol. 146 (3), 416-424 (2004)
Jogl,G., Cell 112 (1), 113-122 (2003)