

CROT Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP9380a

Specification

CROT Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9UKG9

CROT Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 54677

Other Names

Peroxisomal carnitine O-octanoyltransferase, COT, CROT, COT

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CROT Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CROT

Synonyms COT

Function

Beta-oxidation of fatty acids. The highest activity concerns the C6 to C10 chain length substrate. Converts the end product of pristanic acid beta oxidation, 4,8-dimethylnonanoyl-CoA, to its corresponding carnitine ester.

Cellular Location

Peroxisome.

CROT Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

CROT Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images



CROT Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

CROT encodes a member of the carnitine/choline acetyltransferase family. The encoded protein converts 4,8-dimethylnonanoyl-CoA to its corresponding carnitine ester. This transesterification occurs in the peroxisome and is necessary for transport of medium- and long- chain acyl-CoA molecules out of the peroxisome to the cytosol and mitochondria. The protein thus plays a role in lipid metabolism and fatty acid beta-oxidation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.

CROT Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Li, Y.L., et al. FEBS J. 276(1):303-314(2009)Morillas, M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 277(13):11473-11480(2002)van der Leij, F.R., et al. Mol. Genet. Metab. 71 (1-2), 139-153 (2000):Ferdinandusse, S., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 263(1):213-218(1999)