

ACOX3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9949c**Specification**

ACOX3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O15254](#)**ACOX3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8310**Other Names**

Peroxisomal acyl-coenzyme A oxidase 3, Branched-chain acyl-CoA oxidase, BRCACox, Pristanoyl-CoA oxidase, ACOX3, BRCOX, PRCOX

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.

ACOX3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** ACOX3**Synonyms** BRCOX, PRCOX**Function**

Oxidizes the CoA-esters of 2-methyl-branched fatty acids.

Cellular Location

Peroxisome.

ACOX3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ACOX3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**ACOX3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Acyl-Coenzyme A oxidase 3 also known as pristanoyl-CoA oxidase (ACOX3) is involved in the desaturation of 2-methyl branched fatty acids in peroxisomes. Unlike the rat homolog, the human gene is expressed in very low amounts in liver such that its mRNA was undetectable by routine Northern-blot analysis or its product by immunoblotting or by enzyme activity measurements. However the human cDNA encoding a 700 amino acid protein with a peroxisomal targeting C-terminal tripeptide S-K-L was isolated and is thought to be expressed under special conditions such as specific developmental stages or in a tissue specific manner in tissues that have not yet been examined.

ACOX3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Zha, S., et al. Prostate 63(4):316-323(2005) Colland, F., et al. Genome Res. 14(7):1324-1332(2004)