

EHHADH Blocking Peptide

Catalog # PBV10515b

Specification

EHHADH Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession	<u>Q08426</u>
Gene ID	1962
Calculated MW	79495

EHHADH Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1962

Application & Usage

The peptide is used for blocking the antibody activity of EHHADH. It usually blocks the antibody activity completely in Western blot analysis by incubating the peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30-60 minutes at 37°C.

Other Names

Peroxisomal bifunctional enzyme, PBE, PBFE, Enoyl-CoA hydratase/3, 2-trans-enoyl-CoA isomerase, 4.2.1.17, 5.3.3.8, 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase, 1.1.1.35, EHHADH, ECHD

Target/Specificity EHHADH

Formulation 50 μ g (0.5 mg/ml) in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA and 0.02% thimerosal.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions EHHADH Blocking Peptide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

EHHADH Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name EHHADH (<u>HGNC:3247</u>)

Synonyms ECHD

Function Peroxisomal trifunctional enzyme possessing 2-enoyl-CoA hydratase, 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA



dehydrogenase, and delta 3, delta 2-enoyl- CoA isomerase activities. Catalyzes two of the four reactions of the long chain fatty acids peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway (By similarity). Can also use branched-chain fatty acids such as 2-methyl- 2E-butenoyl-CoA as a substrate, which is hydrated into (2S,3S)-3- hydroxy-2-methylbutanoyl-CoA (By similarity). Optimal isomerase for 2,5 double bonds into 3,5 form isomerization in a range of enoyl-CoA species (Probable). Also able to isomerize both 3-cis and 3-trans double bonds into the 2-trans form in a range of enoyl-CoA species (By similarity). With HSD17B4, catalyzes the hydration of trans-2-enoyl-CoA and the dehydrogenation of 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA, but with opposite chiral specificity (PubMed:15060085). Regulates the amount of medium-chain dicarboxylic fatty acids which are essential regulators of all fatty acid oxidation pathways (By similarity). Also involved in the degradation of long-chain dicarboxylic acids through peroxisomal beta- oxidation (PubMed:15060085).

Cellular Location Peroxisome.

Tissue Location

Liver and kidney. Strongly expressed in the terminal segments of the proximal tubule. Lower amounts seen in the brain.

EHHADH Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>
- EHHADH Blocking Peptide Images