

PACO15213

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000,
IHC:1:25-1:100

Protein Background:

Microsomal arylacetamide deacetylase competes against the activity of cytosolic arylamine N-acetyltransferase, which catalyzes one of the initial biotransformation pathways for arylamine and heterocyclic amine carcinogens. Arylacetamide deacetylation is an important enzyme activity in the metabolic activation of arylamine substrates to ultimate carcinogens. Displays major serine hydrolase activity in liver microsomes. Hydrolyzes also flutamide, which is an antiandrogen drug used for the treatment of prostate cancer that occasionally causes severe hepatotoxicity. Displays cellular triglyceride lipase activity in liver. Increases intracellular fatty acid, derived from hydrolysis of newly formed triglyceride stores.

Gene ID:

AADAC

Uniprot

P22760

Synonyms:

Arylacetamide deacetylase

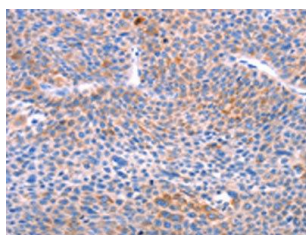
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human AADAC.

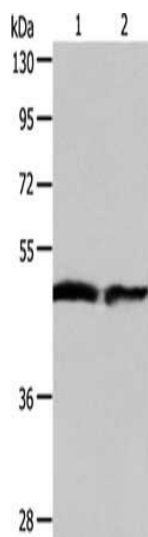
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

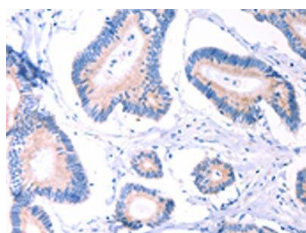
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO15213(AADAC Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane 1-2: Human fetal liver tissue, Human liver cancer tissue, Primary antibody: PACO15213(AADAC Antibody) at dilution 1/550, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 1 minute.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO15213(AADAC Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).