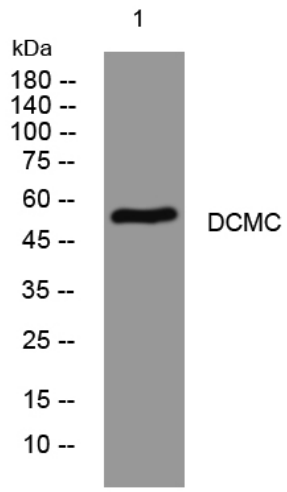
DCMC rabbit pAb

Catalog No	BYab-09015
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	MLYCD
Protein Name	DCMC
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human DCMC AA range: 243-293
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of DCMC at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1：500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Mitochondrion matrix . Peroxisome . Peroxisome matrix . Enzymatically active in all three subcellular compartments. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in fibroblasts and hepatoblastoma cells (at protein level). Expressed strongly in heart, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Expressed in myotubes. Expressed weakly in brain, placenta, spleen, thymus, testis, ovary and small intestine.
Function	catalytic activity:Malonyl-CoA = acetyl-CoA + CO(2).,disease:Defects in MLYCD are the cause of malonyl-CoA decarboxylase deficiency (MLYCD deficiency) [MIM:248360]. MLYCD deficiency is an autosomal recessive disease characterized by abdominal pain, chronic constipation, episodic vomiting, metabolic acidosis and malonic aciduria.,function:Catalyzes the conversion of malonyl-CoA to acetyl-CoA. In the fatty acid biosynthesis MCD selectively removes malonyl-CoA and thus assures that methyl-malonyl-CoA is the only chain elongating substrate for fatty acid synthase and that fatty acids with multiple methyl side chains are produced. In peroxisomes it may be involved in degrading

	intraperoxisomal malonyl-CoA, which is generated by the peroxisomal beta-oxidation of odd chain-length dicarboxylic fatty acids.,pathway:Metabolic intermediate biosynthesis; acetyl-CoA biosynthesis; acetyl-CoA from malo
Background	The product of this gene catalyzes the breakdown of malonyl-CoA to acetyl-CoA and carbon dioxide. Malonyl-CoA is an intermediate in fatty acid biosynthesis, and also inhibits the transport of fatty acyl CoAs into mitochondria. Consequently, the encoded protein acts to increase the rate of fatty acid oxidation. It is found in mitochondria, peroxisomes, and the cytoplasm. Mutations in this gene result in malonyl-CoA decarboxylase deficiency. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HEK293 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night