

Anti-AMACR / p504S (Prostate Cancer Marker) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AH13243

Product Information

Application IHC-P, IF **Primary Accession** Q9UHK6 **Other Accession** 508343 Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal Isotype Mouse / IgG **Clone Names** AMACR/1723 **Calculated MW** 42387

Additional Information

Gene ID 23600

Other Names Alpha-methylacyl-CoA Racemase, CBAS4, Da1-8, Macr1, RACE, RM

Application Note Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); ,Immunohistology (Formalin-fixed)

(1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),Optimal dilution for a specific application

should be determined.

Format 200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G.

Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available

WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions Anti-AMACR / p504S (Prostate Cancer Marker) Antibody is for research use

only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name AMACR

Function Catalyzes the interconversion of (R)- and (S)-stereoisomers of

alpha-methyl-branched-chain fatty acyl-CoA esters (PubMed: 10655068, PubMed: 11060359, PubMed: 7649182). Acts only on coenzyme A thioesters,

not on free fatty acids, and accepts as substrates a wide range of

alpha-methylacyl-CoAs, including pristanoyl-CoA, trihydroxycoprostanoyl-CoA (an intermediate in bile acid synthesis), and arylpropionic acids like the

anti-inflammatory drug ibuprofen (2- (4-isobutylphenyl)propionic acid) but neither 3-methyl-branched nor linear-chain acyl-CoAs (PubMed: 10655068, PubMed: 11060359, PubMed: 7649182).

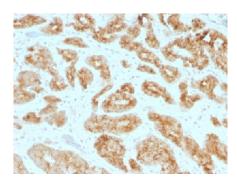
Cellular Location

Peroxisome. Mitochondrion

Background

This antibody recognizes a protein of 54kDa, which is identified as AMACR, also known as p504S. It is an enzyme that is involved in bile acid biosynthesis and β -oxidation of branched-chain fatty acids. AMACR is essential in lipid metabolism. It is expressed in cells of premalignant high-grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (HGPIN) and prostate adenocarcinoma. The majority of the carcinoma cells show a distinct granular cytoplasmic staining reaction. AMACR is present at low or undetectable levels in glandular epithelial cells of normal prostate and benign prostatic hyperplasia. A spotty granular cytoplasmic staining is seen in a few cells of the benign glands. AMACR is expressed in normal liver (hepatocytes), kidney (tubular epithelial cells) and gall bladder (epithelial cells). Expression has also been found in lung (bronchial epithelial cells) and colon (colonic surface epithelium). AMACR expression can also be found in hepatocellular carcinoma and kidney carcinoma. Past studies have also shown that AMACR is expressed in various colon carcinomas (well, moderately and poorly differentiated) and over expressed in prostate carcinoma.

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Prostate Carcinoma Stained with AMACR / p504S Monoclonal Antibody (AMACR/1723)

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.