



# CPT1A rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-08231
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse;Rat;Canine
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	CPT1A CPT1
<b>Protein Name</b>	CPT1A
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human CPT1A. AA range 40-80
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CPT1A at Human/Mouse/Rat
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.346% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Carnitine O-palmitoyltransferase 1, liver isoform (CPT1-L) (EC 2.3.1.21) (Carnitine O-palmitoyltransferase I, liver isoform) (CPT I) (CPTI-L) (Carnitine palmitoyltransferase 1A)
<b>Observed Band</b>	85kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Mitochondrion outer membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Strong expression in kidney and heart, and lower in liver and skeletal muscle.
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:Palmitoyl-CoA + L-carnitine = CoA + L-palmitoylcarnitine.,disease:Defects in CPT1A are the cause of carnitine palmitoyltransferase I deficiency (CPT-I deficiency) [MIM:255120]; also known as CPT1A deficiency. CPT I deficiency is a rare autosomal recessive metabolic disorder of long-chain fatty acid oxidation characterized by severe episodes of hypoketotic hypoglycemia usually occurring after fasting or illness. Onset is in infancy or early childhood.,enzyme regulation:Inhibitors such as malonyl-CoA interact with its catalytic domain and not with an associated regulatory component.,pathway:Lipid metabolism; fatty acid beta-oxidation.,similarity:Belongs to the carnitine/choline acetyltransferase

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family.,tissue specificity:Strong expression in kidney and heart, and lower in liver and skeletal muscle.,

**Background**

The mitochondrial oxidation of long-chain fatty acids is initiated by the sequential action of carnitine palmitoyltransferase I (which is located in the outer membrane and is detergent-labile) and carnitine palmitoyltransferase II (which is located in the inner membrane and is detergent-stable), together with a carnitine-acylcarnitine translocase. CPT I is the key enzyme in the carnitine-dependent transport across the mitochondrial inner membrane and its deficiency results in a decreased rate of fatty acid beta-oxidation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

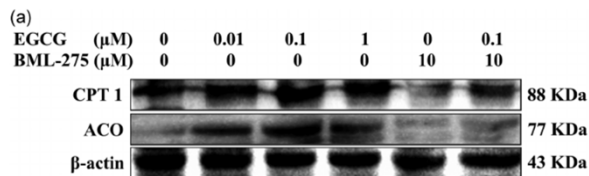
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

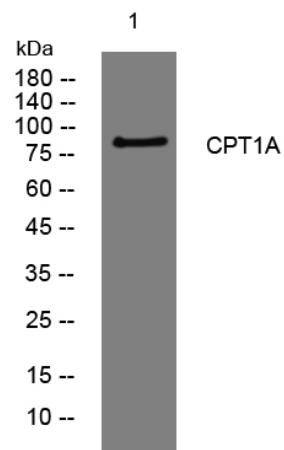
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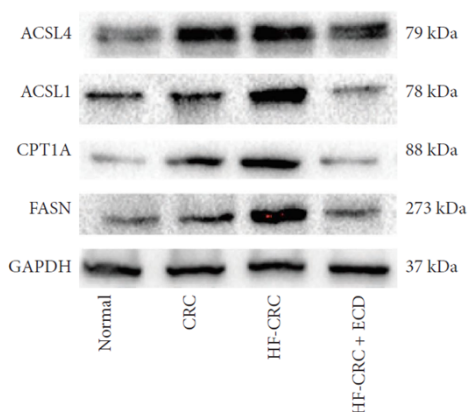
## Products Images



Ding, Hongyan, et al. "Epigallocatechin-3-gallate activates the AMP-activated protein kinase signaling pathway to reduce lipid accumulation in canine hepatocytes." *Journal of Cellular Physiology* 236.1 (2021): 405-416.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293T cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night



Regulation of Fatty Acid Metabolism and Inhibition of Colorectal Cancer Progression by Erchen Decoction Evidence-based Complementary and Alternative Medicine Linghong Liao, Fei Zhang, Zewei Zhuo, Chengbao Huang, Xiaofang Zhang, Ruifang Liu, Bizhen Gao, Shanshan Ding WB Mouse colorectal tissue