

Datasheet for ABIN968446
anti-BCAT1 antibody (AA 213-335)



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Overview

Quantity:	150 µg
Target:	BCAT1
Binding Specificity:	AA 213-335
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This BCAT1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human ECA39 aa. 213-335
Clone:	51-ECA39
Isotype:	IgG1
Characteristics:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results. 2. Please refer to us for technical protocols. 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing. 4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	BCAT1
Alternative Name:	ECA39 (BCAT1 Products)
Background:	<p>The c-myc oncogene is important in proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis, and malignant transformation. Products of myc oncogenes are transcription factors that bind to the DNA sequence, CACGTG, and regulate the expression of multiple target genes. Several myc target genes include ECA39, p53, ornithine decarboxylase (ODC), alpha-prothymosin, and Cdc25A. There is a high degree of identity among the mouse, human, and yeast ECA39 proteins. The myc recognition binding site of ECA39 is located 3' to the start site of transcription in the mouse and human genes, but this element is absent in the nematode and yeast. Additionally, the tissue specific expression of ECA39 during embryogenesis is similar between human and mouse. Disruption of the ECA39 gene in yeast results in an increased growth rate in comparison to wild type, such that G1 is shorter. Furthermore, ECA39 is expressed in c-myc induced tumors and displays significant homology to the prokaryotic branched-chain amino acid aminotransferase (BCAT). Thus, ECA39 may be involved in the regulation of the cell cycle, possibly at the G1 to S phase transition.</p>
Molecular Weight:	43 kDa

Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN967389, ABIN968535
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at -20°C.

Publications

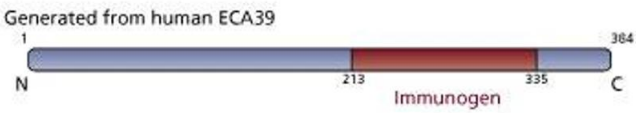
Product cited in: Ben-Yosef, Yanuka, Halle, Benvenisty: "Involvement of Myc targets in c-myc and N-myc induced human tumors." in: **Oncogene**, Vol. 17, Issue 2, pp. 165-71, (1998) ([PubMed](#)).

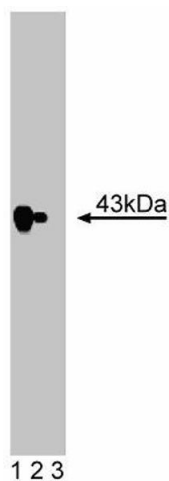
Ben-Yosef, Yanuka, Benvenisty: "ECA39 is regulated by c-Myc in human and by a Jun/Fos homolog, Gcn4, in yeast." in: **Oncogene**, Vol. 13, Issue 9, pp. 1859-66, (1997) ([PubMed](#)).

Eden, Simchen, Benvenisty: "Two yeast homologs of ECA39, a target for c-Myc regulation, code for cytosolic and mitochondrial branched-chain amino acid aminotransferases." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 271, Issue 34, pp. 20242-5, (1996) ([PubMed](#)).

Schuldiner, Eden, Ben-Yosef, Yanuka, Simchen, Benvenisty: "ECA39, a conserved gene regulated by c-Myc in mice, is involved in G1/S cell cycle regulation in yeast." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 93, Issue 14, pp. 7143-8, (1996) ([PubMed](#)).

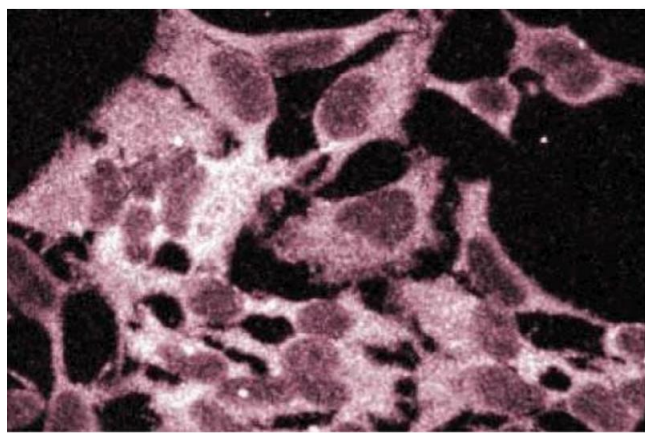
Images





Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of ECA39 on HeLa lysate. Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of ECA39.



Immunofluorescence

Image 3. Immunofluorescence staining of HeLa cells.