abcepta

MCCC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6924c

Specification

MCCC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession   Q9HCC0

MCCC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 64087

Other Names
Methylcrotonoyl-CoA carboxylase beta chain, mitochondrial, MCCase subunit beta, 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase 2, 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase non-biotin-containing subunit, 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA:carbon dioxide ligase subunit beta, MCCC2, MCCB

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6924c was selected from the Center region of human MCCC2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MCCC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -

MCCC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

 MCCC2 is the small subunit of 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase. This enzyme functions as a heterodimer and catalyzes the carboxylation of 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA to form 3-methylglutaconyl-CoA.

MCCC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

 Uematsu,M., et.al., J. Hum. Genet. 52 (12), 1040-1043 (2007)

Protein Information

Name MCCC2

Synonyms MCCB

Function
Carboxyltransferase subunit of the
3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase, an
enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of 3-
methylcrotonyl-CoA to
3-methylglutaconyl-CoA, a critical step for
leucine and isovaleric acid catabolism.

Cellular Location
Mitochondrion matrix

**MCCC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking
Peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you
may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides