



## EHHADH Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8636b

## **Specification**

EHHADH Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession <u>Q08426</u>

EHHADH Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 1962

#### **Other Names**

Peroxisomal bifunctional enzyme, PBE, PBFE, Enoyl-CoA hydratase/3, 2-trans-enoyl-CoA isomerase, 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase, EHHADH, ECHD

#### **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP8636b>AP8636b</a> was selected from the C-term region of human EHHADH. 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.

EHHADH Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

## EHHADH Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

EHHADH is a bifunctional enzyme and is one of the four enzymes of the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway. The N-terminal region of the encoded protein contains enoyl-CoA hydratase activity while the C-terminal region contains 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase activity.

## EHHADH Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Chen,G.L., et.al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 178 (3), 1084-1091 (1991)Lu,Y., et.al., J. Lipid Res. 49 (12), 2582-2589 (2008)



### Name EHHADH (HGNC:3247)

### **Synonyms ECHD**

#### **Function**

Peroxisomal trifunctional enzyme possessing 2-enoyl-CoA hydratase, 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase, and delta 3, delta 2-enoyl- CoA isomerase activities. Catalyzes two of the four reactions of the long straight chain fatty acids peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway. Optimal isomerase for 2,5 double bonds into 3.5 form isomerization in a range of enoyl-CoA species (Probable). Also able to isomerize both 3- cis and 3-trans double bonds into the 2-trans form in a range of enoyl- CoA species (By similarity). With HSD17B4, catalyzes the hydration of trans-2-enoyl-CoA and the dehydrogenation of 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA, but with opposite chiral specificity (PubMed:<a href="http://w ww.uniprot.org/citations/15060085" target=" blank">15060085</a>). Regulates the amount of medium-chain dicarboxylic fatty acids which are essential regulators of all fatty acid oxidation pathways (By similarity). Also involved in the degradation of long-chain dicarboxylic acids through peroxisomal beta-oxidation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/15060085" target=" blank">15060085</a>).

## Cellular Location Peroxisome.

### **Tissue Location**

Liver and kidney. Strongly expressed in the terminal segments of the proximal tubule. Lower amounts seen in the brain.

# EHHADH Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides