

MECR Blocking Peptide (Center)

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP20364c

Specification

MECR Blocking Peptide (Center) - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9BV79

MECR Blocking Peptide (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 51102

Other Names

Trans-2-enoyl-CoA reductase, mitochondrial, Nuclear receptor-binding factor 1, HsNrbf-1, NRBF-1, MECR, NBRF1

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.

MECR Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protein Information

Name MECR

Synonyms NBRF1

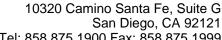
Function

Catalyzes the NADPH-dependent reduction of trans-2-enoyl thioesters in mitochondrial fatty acid synthesis (fatty acid synthesis type II). Fatty acid chain elongation in mitochondria uses acyl carrier protein (ACP) as an acyl group carrier, but the enzyme accepts both ACP and CoA thioesters as substrates in vitro. Displays a preference for medium-chain over short- and long-chain substrates (PubMed:18479707, PubMed:1265492127817865, PubMed:27817865). May provide the octanoyl chain used for lipoic acid biosynthesis, regulating protein lipoylation and mitochondrial respiratory activity particularly in Purkinje cells (By similarity).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Mitochondrion

Tissue Location





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Highly expressed in skeletal and heart muscle. Expressed at lower level in placenta, liver, kidney and pancreas Weakly or not expressed in lung.

MECR Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

MECR Blocking Peptide (Center) - Images

MECR Blocking Peptide (Center) - Background

Catalyzes the reduction of trans-2-enoyl-CoA to acyl-CoA with chain length from C6 to C16 in an NADPH-dependent manner with preference to medium chain length substrate. May have a role in the mitochondrial synthesis of fatty acids.