

ACSL1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP58260

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	P33121
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	77943
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ACSL1
Epitope Specificity	501-600/698
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein. Peroxisome membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein. Microsome membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the ATP-dependent AMP-binding enzyme family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The protein encoded by this gene is an isozyme of the long-chain fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase family. Although differing in substrate specificity, subcellular localization, and tissue distribution, all isozymes of this family convert free long-chain fatty acids into fatty acyl-CoA esters, and thereby play a key role in lipid biosynthesis and fatty acid degradation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Additional Information

Gene ID	2180
Other Names	Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase 1, 6.2.1.3, Acyl-CoA synthetase 1, ACS1, Arachidonate--CoA ligase, 6.2.1.15, ACSL1 (HGNC:3569)
Target/Specificity	Highly expressed in liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidney and erythroid cells, and to a lesser extent in brain, lung, placenta and pancreas.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	ACSL1 (HGNC:3569)
Function	Catalyzes the conversion of long-chain fatty acids to their active form acyl-CoAs for both synthesis of cellular lipids, and degradation via beta-oxidation (PubMed: 21242590 , PubMed: 22633490 , PubMed: 24269233). Preferentially uses palmitoleate, oleate and linoleate (PubMed: 24269233). Preferentially activates arachidonate than epoxyeicosatrienoic acids (EETs) or hydroxyeicosatrienoic acids (HETEs) (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein. Peroxisome membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein. Microsome membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidney and erythroid cells, and to a lesser extent in brain, lung, placenta and pancreas.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is an isozyme of the long-chain fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase family. Although differing in substrate specificity, subcellular localization, and tissue distribution, all isozymes of this family convert free long-chain fatty acids into fatty acyl-CoA esters, and thereby play a key role in lipid biosynthesis and fatty acid degradation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.