

DGAT1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75354

Product Information

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, IHC-P, FC, IP |
| Primary Accession | O75907 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Monoclonal Antibody |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |
| Purification | Affinity Purified |
| Calculated MW | 55278 |

Additional Information

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Gene ID | 8694 |
| Other Names | DGAT1 |
| Dilution | WB~~1:1000-1:5000 IHC-P~~N/A FC~~1:200-1:500 IP~~1:20-1:50 |
| Format | Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA. |
| Storage | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |

Protein Information

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Name | DGAT1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:16214399, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:2843} |
| Function | Catalyzes the terminal and only committed step in triacylglycerol synthesis by using diacylglycerol and fatty acyl CoA as substrates (PubMed: 16214399 , PubMed: 18768481 , PubMed: 28420705 , PubMed: 32433610 , PubMed: 32433611 , PubMed: 9756920). Highly expressed in epithelial cells of the small intestine and its activity is essential for the absorption of dietary fats (PubMed: 18768481). In liver, plays a role in esterifying exogenous fatty acids to glycerol, and is required to synthesize fat for storage (PubMed: 16214399). Also present in female mammary glands, where it produces fat in the milk (By similarity). May be involved in VLDL (very low density lipoprotein) assembly (PubMed: 18768481). In contrast to DGAT2 it is not essential for survival (By similarity). Functions as the major acyl-CoA retinol acyltransferase (ARAT) in the skin, where it acts to maintain retinoid homeostasis and prevent retinoid toxicity leading to skin and hair disorders (PubMed: 16214399). Exhibits additional acyltransferase activities, includin acyl CoA:monoacylglycerol acyltransferase (MGAT), wax monoester and wax diester synthases (By |

similarity). Also able to use 1-monoalkylglycerol (1-MAkG) as an acyl acceptor for the synthesis of monoalkyl-monoacylglycerol (MAMAG) (PubMed:[28420705](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28420705/)).

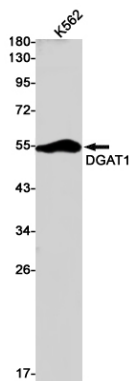
Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q9Z2A7};
Multi-pass membrane protein

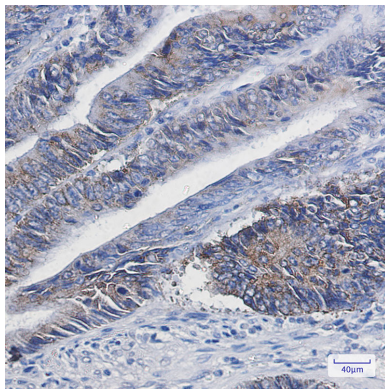
Background

Catalyzes the terminal and only committed step in triacylglycerol synthesis by using diacylglycerol and fatty acyl CoA as substrates. In contrast to DGAT2 it is not essential for survival. May be involved in VLDL (very low density lipoprotein) assembly.

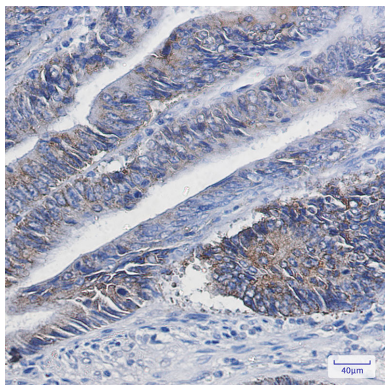
Images

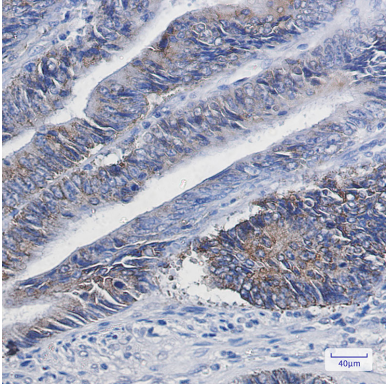
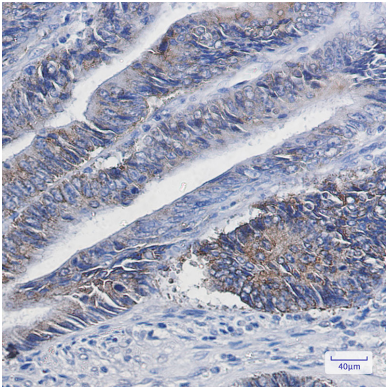


Western blot analysis of DGAT1 in K562 lysates using DGAT1 antibody.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer using DGAT1 antibody. High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.





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