Datasheet for ABIN1402806

anti-SLC27A6 antibody (Alexa Fluor 647)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	SLC27A6
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SLC27A6 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 647
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLC27A6/ACSVL2
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	SLC27A6
Alternative Name:	SLC27A6 (SLC27A6 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: very long-chain 2, ACSVL2, FACVL2, FATP 6, FATP-6, FATP1, FATP6, Fatty acid coenzyme A ligase, very long chain 2, Fatty acid transport protein 6, Fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase, hVLCS H1, hVLCS-H1, Long-chain fatty acid transport protein 6, S27A6_HUMAN, SLC27A6, solute carrier family 27 fatty acid transporter member 6, Solute carrier family 27

Target Details

	member 6, Very long chain acyl CoA synthetase homolog 1, Very long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase homolog 1, VLCS H1, VLCSH1. Background: Acyl-coenzyme A synthetases (ACSs) are a large family of related enzymes known to catalyze the fundamental initial reaction in fatty acid metabolism. The ACS family is roughly characterized based on fatty acid chain length preference amongst different members. The nomenclature in the ACS family reflects this relationship and includes short-chain ACS (ACSS), medium-chain ACS (ACSM), long-chain ACS (ACSL) and very long-chain ACS (ACSVL). ACSVL family members are capable of activating both long (LCFAs) and very long-chain fatty acids (VLCFAs). There are six members of the human ACSVL subfamily, which have been described as solute carrier family 27A (SLC27A) gene products. They represent a group of evolutionarily conserved fatty acid transport proteins (FATPs) recognized for their role in facilitating translocation of long-chain fatty acids across the plasma membrane. The family nomenclature has recently been unified with their respective acyl-CoA synthetase family designations: ACSVL1 (FATP2), ACSVL2 (FATP6), ACSVL3 (FATP3), ACSVL4 (FATP1), ACSVL5 (FATP4) and ACSVL6 (FATP5). ACSVLs have unique expression patterns and are found in major organs of fatty acid metabolism, such as adipose tissue, liver, heart and kidney. ACSVL2 is a 619 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein. Encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 5q23.3, ACSVL2 may function as the predominant fatty acid protein transporter in heart.
Gene ID:	28965

Application Details

Application Notes:	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling

Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

