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Datasheet for ABIN2782881  
**anti-ACSL5 antibody (C-Term)**

2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	ACSL5
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse, Guinea Pig, Horse, Rabbit, Cow, Dog, Zebrafish (Danio rerio)
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ACSL5 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal region of human ACSL5
Sequence:	ACNYVKLEDV ADMNYFTVNN EGEVCIKGTN VFKGYLKDPE KTQEALDSDG
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow: 92%, Dog: 93%, Guinea Pig: 86%, Horse: 86%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 100%, Rabbit: 86%, Rat: 100%, Zebrafish: 93%
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against ACSL5. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control.
Purification:	Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target:	ACSL5
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## Target Details

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Alternative Name: [ACSL5 \(ACSL5 Products\)](#)

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Background: ACSL5 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. This isozyme is highly expressed in uterus and spleen, and in trace amounts in normal brain, but has markedly increased levels in malignant gliomas. This gene functions in mediating fatty acid-induced glioma cell growth. Three transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene. 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. This isozyme is highly expressed in uterus and spleen, and in trace amounts in normal brain, but has markedly increased levels in malignant gliomas. This gene functions in mediating fatty acid-induced glioma cell growth. Three transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Alias Symbols: ACS2, ACS5, FACL5

Protein Interaction Partner: UBC,

Protein Size: 683

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Molecular Weight: 76 kDa

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Gene ID: 51703

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NCBI Accession: [NM\\_203379](#), [NP\\_976313](#)

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UniProt: [Q9ULC5](#)

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## Application Details

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Application Notes: Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator.

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Comment: Antigen size: 683 AA

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Restrictions: For Research Use only

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## Handling

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Format: Liquid

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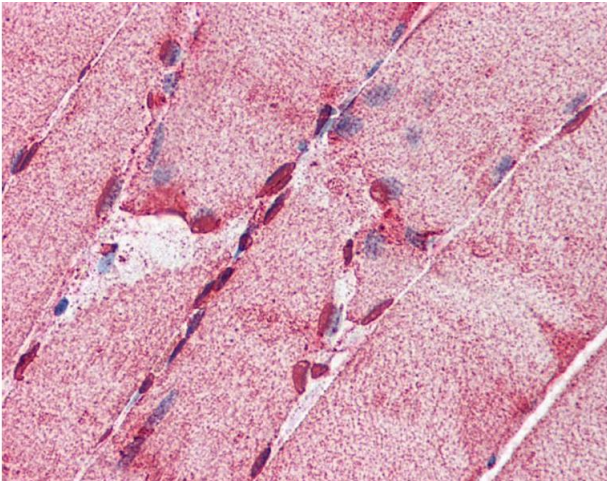
Concentration: Lot specific

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## Handling

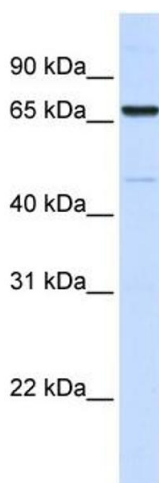
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % sucrose.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

## Images



### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 1.**



### Western Blotting

**Image 2.** WB Suggested Anti-ACSL5 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml ELISA Titer: 1:312500 Positive Control: Human Placenta