

Datasheet for ABIN2783895

anti-ACSL4 antibody (N-Term)[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image

Overview

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| Quantity: | 100 µL |
| Target: | ACSL4 |
| Binding Specificity: | N-Term |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Dog, Horse, Rabbit, Guinea Pig |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This ACSL4 antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB) |

Product Details

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| Immunogen: | The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal region of human ACSL4 |
| Sequence: | AKRIKAKPTS DKPGSPYRSV THFDSLAVID IPGADTLDKL FDHAVSKFGK |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Cow: 100%, Dog: 100%, Guinea Pig: 100%, Horse: 100%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 100%, Rabbit: 100%, Rat: 100% |
| Characteristics: | This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against ACSL4. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control. |
| Purification: | Affinity Purified |

Target Details

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| Target: | ACSL4 |
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Target Details

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| Alternative Name: | ACSL4 (ACSL4 Products) |
| Background: | <p>ACSL4 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 preferentially utilizes arachidonate as substrate. The absence of this enzyme may contribute to the mental retardation or Alport syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene generates 2 transcript variants. 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 preferentially utilizes arachidonate as substrate. The absence of this enzyme may contribute to the mental retardation or Alport syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene generates 2 transcript variants.</p> <p>Alias Symbols: ACS4, FAACL4, LACS4, MRX63, MRX68</p> <p>Protein Interaction Partner: UBC, TUBGCP3, TP53, SUMO2, HECW2, YWHAQ, PARK2, DSE, ACSL3, APP, UBD, ELAVL1, MINOS1, SPG20,</p> <p>Protein Size: 670</p> |
| Molecular Weight: | 74 kDa |
| Gene ID: | 2182 |
| NCBI Accession: | NM_004458 , NP_004449 |
| UniProt: | O60488 |

Application Details

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| Application Notes: | Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. |
| Comment: | Antigen size: 670 AA |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

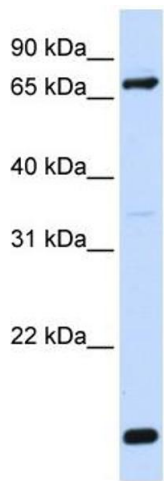
Handling

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| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | Lot specific |
| Buffer: | Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % |

Handling

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|--------------------|---|
| | 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



Western Blotting

Image 1. WB Suggested Anti-ACSL4 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml ELISA Titer: 1:1562500 Positive Control: Hela cell lysate