Datasheet for ABIN7599690

anti-ACSL5 antibody (AA 108-683)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	ACSL5
Binding Specificity:	AA 108-683
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ACSL5 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-ACSL5 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human ACSL5 recombinant protein (Position: Y108-D683). Human ACSL5 shares 80.7% and 80.2% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat ACSL5, respectively.
Characteristics:	Anti-ACSL5 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7599690). Tested in WB, Flow Cytometry, ELISA applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	ACSL5
Alternative Name:	ACSL5 (ACSL5 Products)
Background:	Long-chain-fatty-acidoA ligase 5 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the ACSL5 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.
Molecular Weight:	76 kDa
Gene ID:	51703

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Al-Thihli, K., Afting, C., Al-Hashmi, N., Mohammed, M., Sliwinski, S., Al Shibli, N., Al-Said, K., Al-Kasbi, G., Al-Kharusi, K., Merle, U., Fullekrug, J., Al-Maawali, A. Deficiency of acyl-CoA synthetase 5 is associated with a severe and treatable failure to thrive of neonatal onset. Clin. Genet. 99: 376-383, 2021. 2. O'Brien, M. J., Beijerink, N. J., Sansom, M., Thornton, S. W., Chew, T., Wade, C. M. A large deletion on CFA28 omitting ACSL5 gene is associated with intestinal lipid malabsorption in the Australian Kelpie dog breed. Sci. Rep. 10: 18223, 2020. 3. Oikawa, E., Iijima, H., Suzuki, T., Sasano, H., Sato, H., Kamataki, A., Nagura, H., Kang, M. J., Fujino, T., Suzuki, H., Yamamoto, T. T. A novel acyl-CoA synthetase, ACS5, expressed in intestinal epithelial cells and proliferating preadipocytes. J. Biochem. 124: 679-685, 1998.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.

Handling

Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.