

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:1000-1:5000,
IHC:1:50-1:200

Protein Background:

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 acid, 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.

Gene ID:

ACSL4

Uniprot

O60488

Synonyms:

acyl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 4

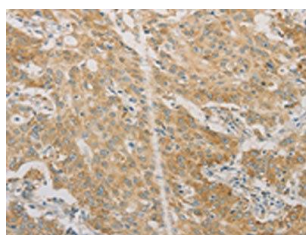
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human ACSL4.

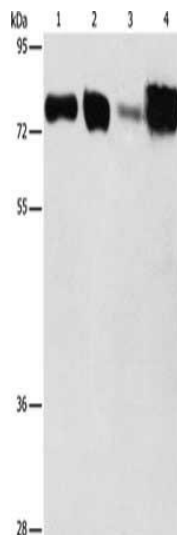
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

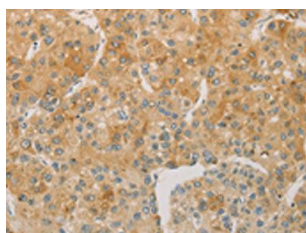
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using PACO15619(ACSL4 Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane 1-4: Hepg2 cells, hela cells, human fetal kidney tissue, Human liver tissue, Primary antibody: PACO15619(ACSL4 Antibody) at dilution 1/650, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 15 seconds.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO15619(ACSL4 Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).