

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200

Protein Background:

Elongation of very long chain fatty acid, like (ELOVL) proteins 1-6 are members of the ELO family of proteins, which play an important role in tissue-specific biosynthesis of very long chain fatty acid, and sphingolipids. The ELOVL proteins act as catalysts in fatty acid, elongation reduction and localize to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). Elongation of very long chain fatty acid, protein 1 (ELOVL1), also referred to as Ssc1, is the human homolog of the yeast ELO3 protein. It is expressed in a variety of tissues and at especially high levels in stomach, skin, intestine, kidney and lung. ELOVL1 participates in the elongation of very long chain saturated and monounsaturated fatty acid, of up to 26 carbons and may be required for the development of a barrier in epithelial cells and skin. ELOVL1 is also important for the formation of Myelin in the central nervous system. Impaired ELOVL1 activity may be associated with disorders of sphingolipid metabolism.

Gene ID:

ELOVL1

Uniprot

Q9BW60

Synonyms:

ELOVL fatty acid, elongase 1

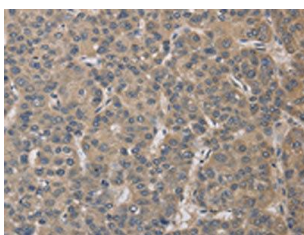
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human ELOVL1.

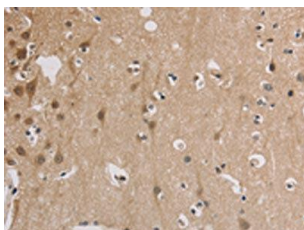
Storage:

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

Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO16253(ELOVL1 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PACO16253(ELOVL1 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).