

## Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, IHC:1:20-1:200

**Protein Background:**

Acyl-coenzyme A (acyl-CoA) thioesterases are a group of enzymes that catalyze the hydrolysis of acyl-CoAs to the free fatty acid, and coenzyme A (CoASH), providing the potential to regulate intracellular levels of acyl-CoAs, free fatty acid, and CoASH. Competes with bile acid, CoA: amino acid, N-acyltransferase (BAAT) for bile acid, CoA substrate (such as chenodeoxycholoyl-CoA). Shows a preference for medium-length fatty acyl-CoAs (C2 to C20). Inactive towards substrates with more than C20 aliphatic chains. Involved in the metabolic regulation of peroxisome proliferation.

**Gene ID:**

ACOT8

**Uniprot**

O14734

**Synonyms:**

Acyl-coenzyme A thioesterase 8 (Acyl-CoA thioesterase 8) (EC 3.1.2.27) (Choloyl-coenzyme A thioesterase) (HIV-Nef-associated acyl-CoA thioesterase) (PTE-2) (Peroxisomal acyl-coenzyme A thioester hydrolase 1) (PTE-1) (Peroxisomal long-chain acyl-CoA thioesterase 1) (Thioesterase II) (hACTE-III) (hACTEIII) (hTE), ACOT8, ACTEIII PTE1 PTE2

**Immunogen:**

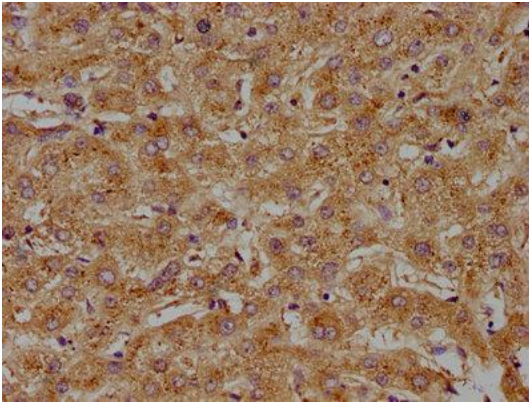
Recombinant Human Acyl-coenzyme A thioesterase 8 protein (1-200AA).

**Storage:**

Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300. Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

## Product Images

---



IHC image of PACO61899 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human liver tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.