ARG42364
anti-ACSL3 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ACSL3
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ACSL3
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 42-300 of Human ACSL3 (NP_004448.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PRO2194; ACS3; Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase 3; FACL3; Long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase 3; EC 6.2.1.3; LACS 3

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	HeLa
Observed Size	~ 75 kDa

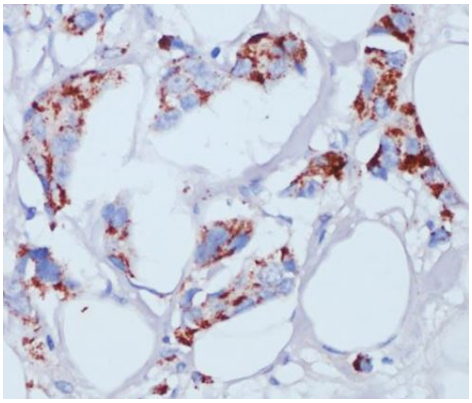
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

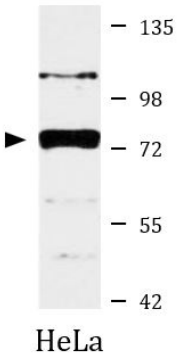
Gene Symbol	ACSL3
Gene Full Name	acyl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 3
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is an isozyme of the long-chain fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase family. Although differing in substrate specificity, subcellular localization, and tissue distribution, all isozymes of this family convert free long-chain fatty 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 brain, and preferentially utilizes myristate, arachidonate, and eicosapentaenoate as substrates. The amino acid sequence of this isozyme is 92% identical to that of rat homolog. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Acyl-CoA synthetases (ACSL) activates long-chain fatty acids for both synthesis of cellular lipids, and degradation via beta-oxidation (PubMed:22633490). Required for the incorporation of fatty acids into phosphatidylcholine, the major phospholipid located on the surface of VLDL (very low density lipoproteins) (PubMed:18003621). Has mainly an anabolic role in energy metabolism. Mediates hepatic lipogenesis. Preferentially uses myristate, laurate, arachidonate and eicosapentaenoate as substrates. Both isoforms exhibit the same level of activity (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	80 kDa
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein. Peroxisome membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein. Microsome membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42364 anti-ACSL3 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human mammary cancer tissue stained with ARG42364 anti-ACSL3 antibody at 1:100 dilution.



ARG42364 anti-ACSL3 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG42364 anti-ACSL3 antibody at 1:3000 dilution.