ARG54955
anti-ACSL4 / FACL4 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ACSL4 / FACL4
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ACSL4 / FACL4
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 236-267 (Center) of Human ACSL4 / FACL4.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase 4; ACS4; MRX68; Long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase 4; EC 6.2.1.3; FACL4; LACS4; LACS 4; MRX63

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:10 - 1:50
IHC-P	Assay-dependent
WB	1:1000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: HepG2

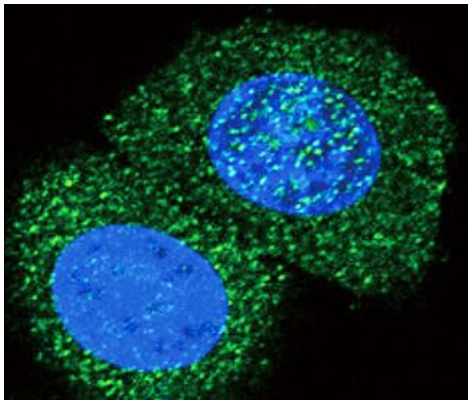
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
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 or below. 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

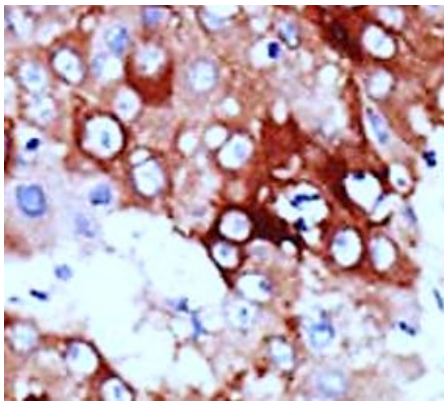
Database links	GeneID: 2182 Human Swiss-port # O60488 Human
Gene Symbol	ACSL4
Gene Full Name	acyl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 4
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is an isozyme of the long-chain fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase family. Although differing in substrate specificity, subcellular 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 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Activation of long-chain fatty acids for both synthesis of cellular lipids, and degradation via beta-oxidation. Preferentially uses arachidonate and eicosapentaenoate as substrates. [UniProt]
Research Area	Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	79 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

Images



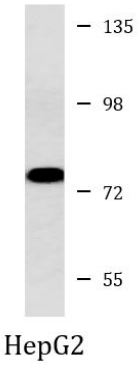
ARG54955 anti-ACSL4 / FACL4 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG54955 anti-ACSL4 / FACL4 antibody (green). DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.



ARG54955 anti-ACSL4 / FACL4 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human hepatocarcinoma tissue stained with ARG54955 anti-ACSL4 / FACL4 antibody.



ARG54955 anti-ACSL4 / FACL4 antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of HepG2 cell lysate stained with ARG54955 anti-ACSL4 / FACL4 antibody.