



# ACSL5 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-05702
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	ACSL5 ACS5 FAFL5 UNQ633/PRO1250
<b>Protein Name</b>	Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase 5 (EC 6.2.1.3) (Long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase 5) (LACS 5)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 460-540
<b>Specificity</b>	ACSL5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	75kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Mitochondrion . Endoplasmic reticulum . Mitochondrion outer membrane ; Single-pass type III membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass type III membrane protein . Cell membrane .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Colon,
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:ATP + a long-chain carboxylic acid + CoA = AMP + diphosphate + an acyl-CoA.,cofactor:Magnesium.,function:Activation of long-chain fatty acids for both synthesis of cellular lipids, and degradation via beta-oxidation. Utilizes a wide range of saturated fatty acids with a preference for C16-C18 unsaturated fatty acids.,similarity:Belongs to the ATP-dependent AMP-binding enzyme family.,
<b>Background</b>	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

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uterus and spleen, and in trace amounts in normal brain, but has markedly increased levels in malignant gliomas. This gene functions in mediating fatty acid-induced glioma cell growth. Three transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**