



ACSL1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05700
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;Bovine
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	ACSL1 FACL1 FACL2 LACS LACS1 LACS2
Protein Name	Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase 1 (EC 6.2.1.3) (Acyl-CoA synthetase 1) (ACS1) (Long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase 1) (LACS 1) (Long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase 2) (LACS 2) (Long-chain fatty acid-CoA ligase)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 210-290
Specificity	ACSL1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	76kD
Cell Pathway	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 .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidney and erythroid cells, and to a lesser extent in brain, lung, placenta and pancreas.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a long-chain carboxylic acid + CoA = AMP + diphosphate + an acyl-CoA.,cofactor:Magnesium.,developmental stage:Expressed during the early stages of erythroid development while expression is very low in reticulocytes and young erythrocytes.,function:Activation of long-chain fatty acids for both synthesis of cellular lipids, and degradation via beta-oxidation. Preferentially uses palmitoleate, oleate and linoleate.,similarity:Belongs to the ATP-dependent AMP-binding enzyme family.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidney and erythroid cells, and to a lesser extent in brain, lung, placenta and pancreas.,
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. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2013],

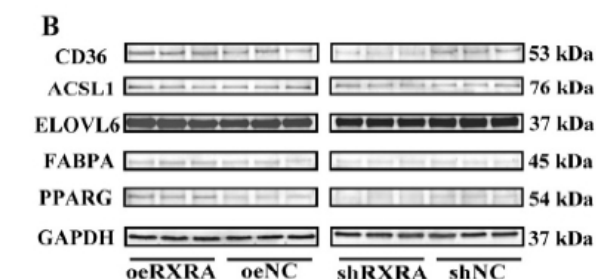
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

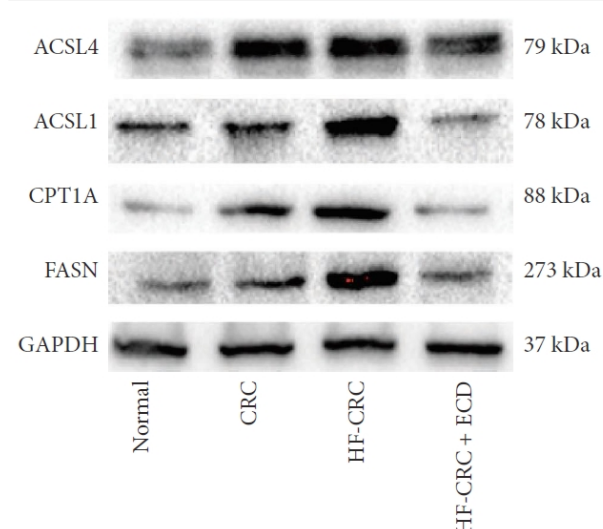
Usage suggestions

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

Products Images



A Novel in Duck Myoblasts: The Transcription Factor Retinoid X Receptor Alpha (RXRA) Inhibits Lipid Accumulation by Promoting CD36 Expression
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR SCIENCES Ziyi Pan, Xingyong Chen, Dongsheng Wu, Xuewen Li, Weifeng Gao, Guoyu Li, Guoqing Du, Cheng Zhang, Sihua Jin, Zhaoyu Geng WB Duck myoblasts (CS2 cells)



Regulation of Fatty Acid Metabolism and Inhibition of Colorectal Cancer Progression by Erchen Decoction Evidence-based Complementary and Alternative Medicine Linghong Liao, Fei Zhang, Zewei Zhuo, Chengbao Huang, Xiaofang Zhang, Ruifang Liu, Bizhen Gao, Shanshan Ding WB Mouse colorectal tissue