



# ACSL5 Polyclonal Antibody

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | YP-Ab-05702   |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human;Rat;Mouse   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB;ELISA  |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | ACSL5 ACS5 FACL5 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 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**