



ACSL1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-05700
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;Bovine
Applications	WB
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 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
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