



# ACSL6 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-02474
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	ACSL6
<b>Protein Name</b>	Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase 6
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ACSL6. AA range:499-548
<b>Specificity</b>	ACSL6 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ACSL6 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	ACSL6; ACS2; FACL6; KIAA0837; LACS5; Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase 6; Long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase 6; LACS 6
<b>Observed Band</b>	78kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	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 .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed predominantly in erythrocyte precursors, in particular in reticulocytes, fetal blood cells derived from fetal liver, hemopoietic stem cells from cord blood, bone marrow and brain.
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:ATP + a long-chain carboxylic acid + CoA = AMP + diphosphate + an acyl-CoA.,cofactor:Magnesium.,developmental stage:Expression is low at earlier stages of erythroid development but is very high in reticulocytes.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving ACSL6 may be a cause of acute eosinophilic leukemia (AEL). Translocation t(5;12)(q31;p13) with ETV6.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving ACSL6 may be a cause of acute myelogenous leukemia with eosinophilia. Translocation t(5;12)(q31;p13) with ETV6.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving ACSL6 may be a cause of myelodysplastic syndrome with basophilia. Translocation t(5;12)(q31;p13) with ETV6.,function:Activation of long-chain fatty acids for both synthesis of cellular lipids, and degradation via beta-oxidation. Plays an important role in fatty acid



metabolism in brain and the acyl-CoAs produced may be utiliz

#### Background

The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the formation of acyl-CoA from fatty acids, ATP, and CoA, using magnesium as a cofactor. The encoded protein plays a major role in fatty acid metabolism in the brain. Translocations with the ETV6 gene are causes of myelodysplastic syndrome with basophilia, acute myelogenous leukemia with eosinophilia, and acute eosinophilic leukemia. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Apr 2011],

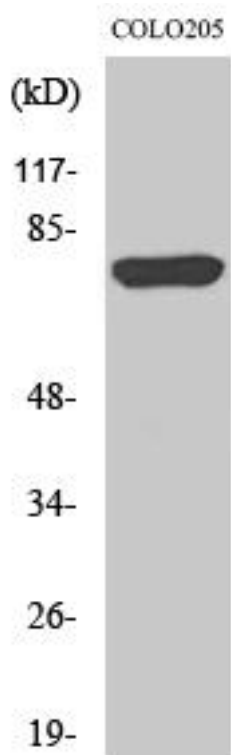
#### matters needing attention

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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ACSL6 Monoclonal Antibody