

SLC27A2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00011001-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human SLC27A2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human SLC27A2 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human SLC27A2 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — SLC27A2	
Entrez GenelD	11001
GeneBank Accession#	SLC27A2
Gene Name	SLC27A2
Gene Alias	ACSVL1, FACVL1, FATP2, HsT17226, VLACS, VLCS, hFACVL1
Gene Description	solute carrier family 27 (fatty acid transporter), member 2
Omim ID	603247
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is an isozyme of long-chain fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase family . Although differing in substrate specificity, subcellular localization, and tissue distribution, all isozy mes 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 activates long-chain, branc hed-chain and very-long-chain fatty acids containing 22 or more carbons to their CoA derivatives. It is expressed primarily in liver and kidney, and is present in both endoplasmic reticulum and per oxisomes, but not in mitochondria. Its decreased peroxisomal enzyme activity is in part responsible for the biochemical pathology in X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	very long-chain fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase 1 very-long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase

Pathway

PPAR signaling pathway

Disease

Alzheimer Disease