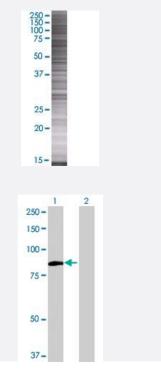


ACSL5 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00051703-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

ACSL5 transfected lysate.

Western Blot

Lane 1: ACSL5 transfected lysate (81.4 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-ACSL5 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	81.4
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (81); Rat (81)



Product Information

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-ACSL5 antibody (H00051703-B01) by We
	stern Blots.
	SDS-PAGE Gel
	ACSL5 transfected lysate.
	Western Blot
	Lane 1: ACSL5 transfected lysate (81.4 KDa)
	Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCI, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bro mophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

• Western Blot

Gene Info — ACSL5

Entrez GenelD	<u>51703</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>NM_016234.3</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_057318.2</u>
Gene Name	ACSL5
Gene Alias	ACS2, ACS5, FACL5
Gene Description	acyl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 5
Omim ID	<u>605677</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is an isozyme of the long-chain fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase fa mily. Although differing in substrate specificity, subcellular localization, and tissue distribution, all i sozymes of this family convert free long-chain fatty acids into fatty acyl-CoA esters, and thereby pl ay 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 mali gnant gliomas. This gene functions in mediating fatty acid-induced glioma cell growth. Three trans cript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq



Pathway

- Adipocytokine signaling pathway
- Fatty acid metabolism
- Metabolic pathways
- PPAR signaling pathway

Disease

- <u>Alzheimer Disease</u>
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- <u>Obesity</u>
- Tobacco Use Disorder