

DNAxPAb



FA2H DNAxPab

Catalog # H00079152-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human FA2H DNA using DNAx™ Immune tech nology.
Technology	<u>DNAx™ Immune</u>
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MAPAPPPAASFSPSEVQRRLAAGACWVRRGARLYDLSSFVRHHPGGEQLLRARAGQDISADLD GPPHRHSANARRWLEQYYVGELRGEQQGSMENEPVALEETQKTDPAMEPRFKVVDWDKDLVD WRKPLLWQVGHLGEKYDEWVHQPVTRPIRLFHSDLIEGLSKTVWYSVPIWVPLVLYLSWSYYRTF AQGNVRLFTSFTTEYTVAVPKSMFPGLFMLGTFLWSLIEYLIHRFLFHMKPPSDSYYLIMLHFVMHG QHHKAPFDGSRLVFPPVPASLVIGVFYLCMQLILPEAVGGTVFAGGLLGYVLYDMTHYYLHFGSPH KGSYLYSLKAHHVKHHFAHQKSGFGISTKLWDYCFHTLTPEKPHLKTQ
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

• Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)

• Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — FA2H	
Entrez GenelD	<u>79152</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>BC017049.1</u>
Protein Accession#	AAH17049.2
Gene Name	FA2H
Gene Alias	FAAH, FAH1, FAXDC1, FLJ25287, SCS7
Gene Description	fatty acid 2-hydroxylase
Omim ID	<u>611026</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Sphingolipids are a large class of lipids found in all eukaryotic cells and are involved in numerous cellular processes. The structural diversity of sphingolipids stems from more than 300 distinct hea d groups, as well as from modifications of the hydrophobic ceramide moiety. FA2H catalyzes a c ommon modification of the ceramide moiety: hydroxylation at the 2 position of the N-acyl chain. S phingolipids containing 2-hydroxy fatty acid are common in nervous and epidermal tissue. Glycos phingolipids containing a high proportion of 2-hydroxy fatty acid are critical components of myelin, and several very long chain ceramides with 2-hydroxy fatty acids are important for the permeabilit y barrier function of epidermis (Alderson et al., 2004 [PubMed 15337768]).[supplied by OMIM
Other Designations	fatty acid hydroxylase domain containing 1

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Tobacco Use Disorder