

## ACSL3 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB5224

Size 100 ug

### Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ACSL3.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminus of human ACSL3.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
<b>Recommend Usage</b>	The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In PBS, pH 7.2 (50% glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide)
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Note</b>	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

### Applications

- Western Blot
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

### Gene Info — ACSL3

Entrez GeneID [2181](#)

Gene Name ACSL3

Gene Alias	ACS3, FACL3, PRO2194
Gene Description	acyl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 3
Omim ID	<a href="#">602371</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	<p>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. This isozyme is highly expressed in brain, and preferentially utilizes myristate, arachidonate, and eicosapentaenoate as substrates. The amino acid sequence of this isozyme is 92% identical to that of rat homolog. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000164212 fatty-acid-Coenzyme A ligase, long-chain 3 lignoceroyl-CoA synthase

## Pathway

- [Adipocytokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Fatty acid metabolism](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [PPAR signaling pathway](#)