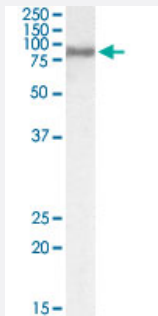


ACSL4 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB6260 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

ACSL4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB6260) (0.1 ug/mL) staining of HepG2 lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Specification

Product Description	Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ACSL4.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human ACSL4.
Sequence	C-HYLKDIERMYGGK
Host	Goat
Theoretical MW (kDa)	74.4, 79.2
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognize both reported human isoforms, as represented by NP_004449 and NP_075266.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.

Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:128000) Western blot (0.1-0.3 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

ACSL4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB6260) (0.1 ug/mL) staining of HepG2 lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — ACSL4

Entrez GeneID	2182
Protein Accession#	NP_004449;NP_075266
Gene Name	ACSL4
Gene Alias	ACS4, FACL4, LACS4, MRX63, MRX68
Gene Description	acyl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 4
Omim ID	300157 300387
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 preferentially utilizes arachidonate as substrate. The absence of this enzyme may contribute to the mental retardation or Alport syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene generates 2 transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000023846 acyl-CoA synthetase 4 fatty-acid-Coenzyme A ligase, long-chain 4 lignoceroyl-CoA synthase long-chain fatty-acid-Coenzyme A ligase 4

Publication Reference

- [FACL4, a new gene encoding long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase 4, is deleted in a family with Alport syndrome, elliptocytosis, and mental retardation.](#)

Piccini M, Vitelli F, Bruttini M, Pober BR, Jonsson JJ, Villanova M, Zollo M, Borsani G, Ballabio A, Renieri A.

Genomics 1998 Feb; 47(3):350.

Pathway

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

Disease

- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Erythema](#)
- [Mental Retardation](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)