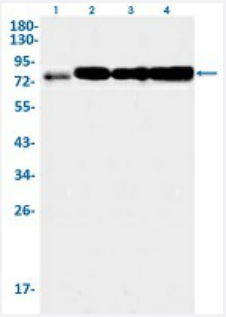
RecomAb™

ACSL4 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R07-4E3

Catalog # RAB02289 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: K562, Lane 2: C6, Lane 3: 3T3 and Lane 4: Hela lysates with ACSL4 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R07-4E3 (Cat # RAB02289).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human ACSL4.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human ACSL4.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 79 kD
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Immunoprecipitation (1:20) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)

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 shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

  Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: K562, Lane 2: C6, Lane 3: 3T3 and Lane 4: Hela lysates with ACSL4 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R07-4E3 (Cat # RAB02289).

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

- Immunoprecipitation

Gene Info — ACSL4

Entrez GeneID	2182
Protein Accession#	O60488
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 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 preferentially utilizes ar achidonate 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 Ref Seq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000023846|acyl-CoA synthetase 4|fatty-acid-Coenzyme A ligase, long-chain 4|ligno ceroyl-CoA synthase|long-chain fatty-acid-Coenzyme A ligase 4

Pathway

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

Disease

- Depressive Disorder
- Erythema
- Mental Retardation
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Schizophrenia