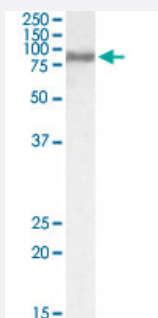


# ACSL4 polyclonal antibody

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

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

<b>Recommend Usage</b>	ELISA (1:128000) Western blot (0.1-0.3 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% 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 (Cell lysate)

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- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

## Gene Info — ACSL4

<b>Entrez GeneID</b>	<a href="#">2182</a>
<b>Protein Accession#</b>	<a href="#">NP_004449;NP_075266</a>
<b>Gene Name</b>	ACSL4
<b>Gene Alias</b>	ACS4, FACL4, LACS4, MRX63, MRX68
<b>Gene Description</b>	acyl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 4
<b>Omim ID</b>	<a href="#">300157</a> <a href="#">300387</a>
<b>Gene Ontology</b>	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
<b>Gene Summary</b>	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]
<b>Other Designations</b>	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](#)