

Datasheet

ACSL3 polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: PAB2502

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ACSL3.

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to N-terminus of human ACSL3.

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human

Applications: IHC-P, WB-Ce
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at
<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Purification: Protein G purification

Recommend Usage: Western Blot (1:1000)
Immunohistochemistry (1:50-100)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 2181

Gene Symbol: ACSL3

Gene Alias: ACS3, FAFL3, PRO2194

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 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]

References:

1. Genomic organization and transcription units of the human acyl-CoA synthetase 3 gene. Minekura H, Kang MJ, Inagaki Y, Suzuki H, Sato H, Fujino T, Yamamoto TT. Gene. 2001 Oct 31;278(1-2):185-92.
2. Human acyl-coenzyme A synthetase 3 cDNA and localization of its gene (ACS3) to chromosome band 2q34-q35. Minekura H, Fujino T, Kang MJ, Fujita T, Endo Y, Yamamoto TT. Genomics. 1997 May 15;42(1):180-1.