ARG57015
anti-ACOT7 antibody [1D5]

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [1D5] recognizes ACOT7
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	1D5
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Target Name	ACOT7
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment around aa. 1-370 of Human ACOT7.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 3.1.2.2; CTE-IIa; hBACH; LACH; Cytosolic acyl coenzyme A thioester hydrolase; CTE-II; ACH1; BACH; Long chain acyl-CoA thioester hydrolase; LACH1; Acyl-CoA thioesterase 7; ACT; Brain acyl-CoA hydrolase

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	Assay-dependent
ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

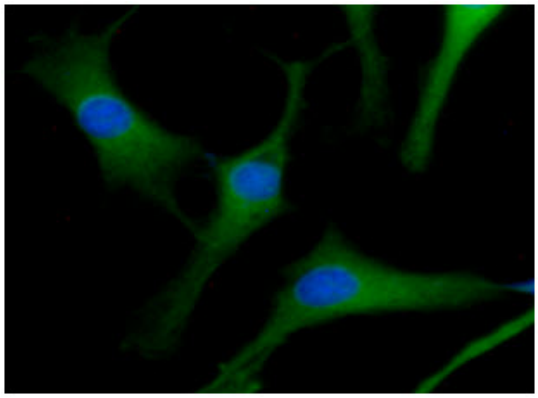
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide and 10% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	10% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 11332 Human Swiss-port # O00154 Human
Gene Symbol	ACOT7
Gene Full Name	acyl-CoA thioesterase 7
Background	This gene encodes a member of the acyl coenzyme family. The encoded protein hydrolyzes the CoA thioester of palmitoyl-CoA and other long-chain fatty acids. Decreased expression of this gene may be associated with mesial temporal lobe epilepsy. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms with different subcellular locations have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Acyl-CoA thioesterases are a group of enzymes that catalyze the hydrolysis of acyl-CoAs to the free fatty acid and coenzyme A (CoASH), providing the potential to regulate intracellular levels of acyl-CoAs, free fatty acids and CoASH. May play an important physiological function in brain. May play a regulatory role by modulating the cellular levels of fatty acyl-CoA ligands for certain transcription factors as well as the substrates for fatty acid metabolizing enzymes, contributing to lipid homeostasis. Has broad specificity, active towards fatty acyl-CoAs with chain-lengths of C8-C18. Has a maximal activity toward palmitoyl-CoA. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	42 kDa

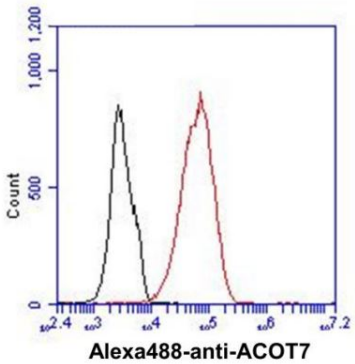
Images



ARG57015 anti-ACOT7 antibody [1D5] ICC/IF image

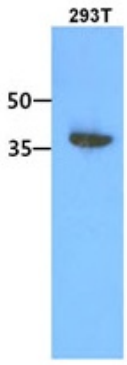
Immunoflorescense: U87MG cell line stained with ARG57015 anti-ACOT7 antibody [1D5] at 1:100 (Green).

DAPI (Blue) for nucleus staining.



ARG57015 anti-ACOT7 antibody [1D5] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: 293T cell line stained with ARG57015 anti-ACOT7 antibody [1D5] at 2-5 µg for 1x10^6 cells (red line). Secondary antibody: Goat anti-Mouse IgG Alexa fluor 488 conjugate. Isotype control antibody was Mouse IgG (black line).



ARG57015 anti-ACOT7 antibody [1D5] WB image

Western blot: 30 µg of 293T cell lysate stained with ARG57015 anti-ACOT7 antibody [1D5] at 1:1000.