# ARG57045
# anti-ACOT8 antibody [4D10]

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

## Summary

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|---|---|
| Product Description | Mouse Monoclonal antibody [4D10] recognizes ACOT8 |
| Tested Reactivity | Hu |
| Tested Application | FACS, WB |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone | 4D10 |
| Isotype | IgG2a, kappa |
| Target Name | ACOT8 |
| Species | Human |
| Immunogen | Recombinant fragment around aa. 1-319 of Human ACOT8. |
| Conjugation | Un-conjugated |
| Alternate Names | hACTE-III; hTE; Choloyl-coenzyme A thioesterase; EC 3.1.2.27; Peroxisomal acyl-coenzyme A thioester hydrolase 1; HNAACTE; PTE1; PTE2; Peroxisomal long-chain acyl-CoA thioesterase 1; PTE-2; PTE-1; Thioesterase II; hACTEIII; HIV-Nef-associated acyl-CoA thioesterase; Acyl-CoA thioesterase 8; Acyl-coenzyme A thioesterase 8 |

## Application Instructions

Application table

| Application | Dilution |
|---|---|
| FACS | Assay-dependent |
| WB | Assay-dependent |

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

## Properties

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| 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. |

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

## Bioinformation

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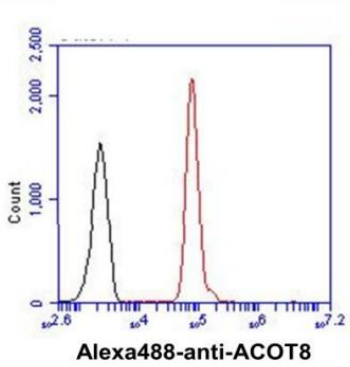
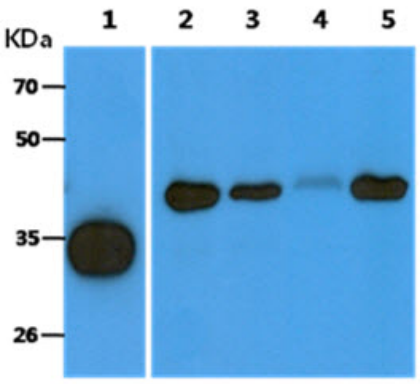
| Database links | GeneID: 10005 Human<br><br>Swiss-port # O14734 Human |
| Gene Symbol | ACOT8 |
| Gene Full Name | acyl-CoA thioesterase 8 |
| Background | The protein encoded by this gene is a peroxisomal thioesterase that appears to be involved more in the oxidation of fatty acids rather than in their formation. The encoded protein can bind to the human immunodeficiency virus-1 protein Nef, and mediate Nef-induced down-regulation of CD4 in T-cells. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010] |
| 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 mediate Nef-induced down-regulation of CD4. Major thioesterase in peroxisomes. Competes with BAAT (Bile acid CoA: amino acid N-acyltransferase) for bile acid-CoA substrate (such as chenodeoxycholoyl-CoA). Shows a preference for medium-length fatty acyl-CoAs (By similarity). May be involved in the metabolic regulation of peroxisome proliferation. [UniProt] |
| Calculated Mw | 36 kDa |

## Images




ARG57045 anti-ACOT8 antibody [4D10] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: CTLL-2 cell line stained with ARG57045 anti-ACOT8 antibody [4D10] 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).




ARG57045 anti-ACOT8 antibody [4D10] WB image

Western blot: 1) 10 ng of Recombinant Human ACOT8, 40 µg of 2) Ramos cell lysate, 3) A431 cell lysate, 4) 293T cell lysate, 5) A549 cell lysate stained with ARG57045 anti-ACOT8 antibody [4D10] at 1:1000.