ARG57994
anti-ACSL1 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ACSL1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ACSL1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around aa. 604-698 of Human ACSL1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	LACS 2; Long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase 2; LACS1; ACS1; LACS2; Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase 1; Long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase 1; FACL2; FACL1; LACS; EC 6.2.1.3; LACS 1; Long-chain fatty acid-CoA ligase 2; Acyl-CoA synthetase 1; Palmitoyl-CoA ligase 1; Palmitoyl-CoA ligase 2

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1 - 2 µg/ml
WB	0.5 - 1 µg/ml

Application Note: IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 min.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Observed Size: ~ 80 kDa

Properties

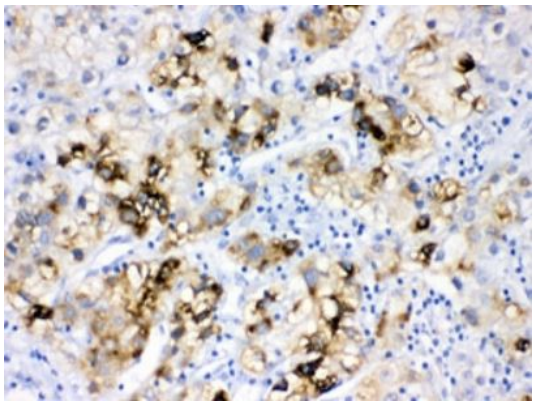
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS, 0.025% Sodium azide and 2.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.025% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	2.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. 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

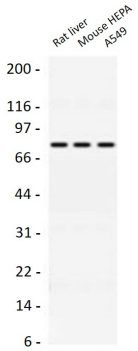
Gene Symbol	ACSL1
Gene Full Name	acyl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 1
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is an isozyme of the long-chain fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase family. Although differing in substrate specificity, subcellular localization, and tissue distribution, all isozymes 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. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2013]
Function	Activation of long-chain fatty acids for both synthesis of cellular lipids, and degradation via beta-oxidation. Preferentially uses palmitoleate, oleate and linoleate. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	78 kDa

Images



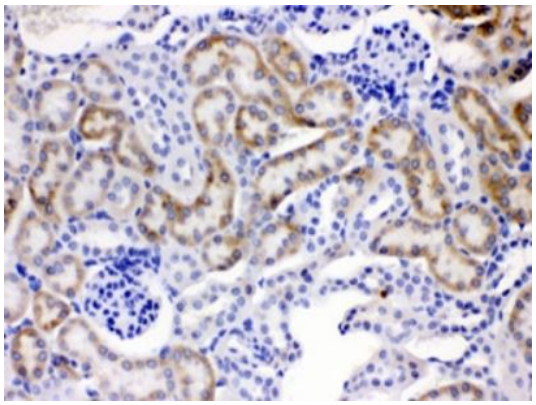
ARG57994 anti-ACSL1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue stained with ARG57994 anti-ACSL1 antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 min.



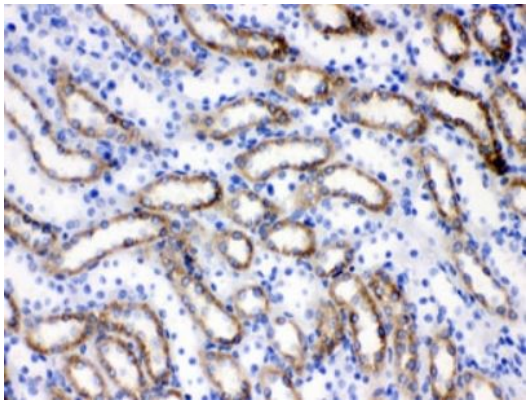
ARG57994 anti-ACSL1 antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat liver, Mouse HEPA and A549 lysate stained with ARG57994 anti-ACSL1 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG57994 anti-ACSL1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Mouse kidney tissue stained with ARG57994 anti-ACSL1 antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 min.



ARG57994 anti-ACSL1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Rat kidney tissue stained with ARG57994 anti-ACSL1 antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 min.