

### ARG59829 anti-ACOT8 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ACOT8
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	lgG
Target Name	ACOT8
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-220 of Human ACOT8 (NP_005460.2).
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
	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.	
Positive Control	HeLa and Jurkat	
Observed Size	36 kDa	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
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

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
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Peroxisome matrix. Note=Predominantly localized in the peroxisome (PubMed:10092594, PubMed:15194431). [UniProt]

#### Images



#### ARG59829 anti-ACOT8 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25  $\mu g$  of HeLa and Jurkat cell lysates stained with ARG59829 anti-ACOT8 antibody at 1:3000 dilution.