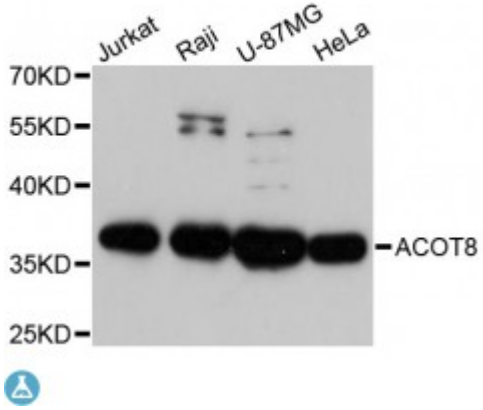
Anti-ACOT8 Antibody



Description	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.

Model	STJ115034
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-220 of human ACOT8 (NP_005460.2).
Gene ID	10005
Gene Symbol	ACOT8
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Detected in a T-cell line (at protein level), Ubiquitous
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Acyl-coenzyme A thioesterase 8 Acyl-CoA thioesterase 8
Molecular Weight	35.914 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:15919OMIM:608123Reactome:R-HSA-193368
Alternative Names	Acyl-coenzyme A thioesterase 8 Acyl-CoA thioesterase 8
Function	Acyl-coenzyme A (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 ,
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm,