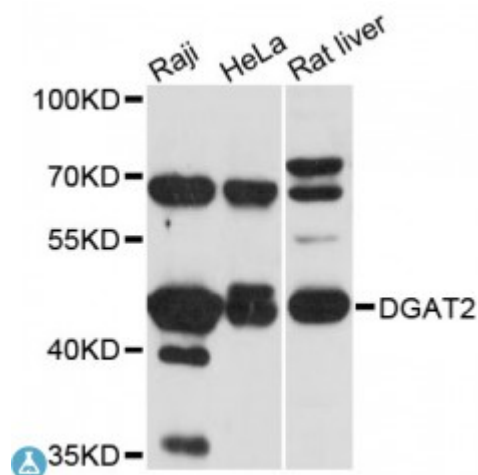


Anti-DGAT2 Antibody



Description

This gene encodes one of two enzymes which catalyzes the final reaction in the synthesis of triglycerides in which diacylglycerol is covalently bound to long chain fatty acyl-CoAs. The encoded protein catalyzes this reaction at low concentrations of magnesium chloride while the other enzyme has high activity at high concentrations of magnesium chloride. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Model	STJ115830
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 113-388 of human DGAT2 (NP_115953.2).
Gene ID	84649
Gene Symbol	DGAT2
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Predominantly expressed in liver and white adipose tissue, Expressed at lower level in mammary gland, testis and peripheral blood leukocytes, Expressed in sebaceous glands of normal skin but decreased psoriatic skin
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Diacylglycerol O-acyltransferase 2

Molecular Weight	43.831 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:16940OMIM:606983Reactome:R-HSA-1482883
Alternative Names	Diacylglycerol O-acyltransferase 2
Function	Essential acyltransferase that catalyzes the terminal and only committed step in triacylglycerol synthesis by using diacylglycerol and fatty acyl CoA as substrates, Required for synthesis and storage of intracellular triglycerides, Probably plays a central role in cytosolic lipid accumulation, In liver, is primarily responsible for incorporating endogenously synthesized fatty acids into triglycerides , Functions also as an acyl-CoA retinol acyltransferase (ARAT),
Cellular Localization	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane