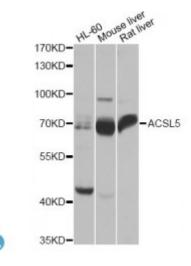
## **Anti-ACSL5 Antibody**



**Description** 

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. This isozyme is highly expressed in uterus and spleen, and in trace amounts in normal brain, but has markedly increased levels in malignant gliomas. This gene functions in mediating fatty acid-induced glioma cell growth. Three transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Model STJ116065

**Host** Rabbit

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat

**Applications** WB

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino

acids 500-739 of human ACSL5 (NP\_057318.2).

**Gene ID** 51703

Gene Symbol ACSL5

**Dilution range** WB 1:500 - 1:2000

**Purification** Affinity purification

**Note** For Research Use Only (RUO).

**Protein Name** Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase 5

Molecular Weight 75.991 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:16526OMIM:605677Reactome:R-HSA-75876

Alternative Names Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase 5

**Function** Acyl-CoA synthetases (ACSL) activate long-chain fatty acids for both

synthesis of cellular lipids, and degradation via beta-oxidation, ACSL5 may activate fatty acids from exogenous sources for the synthesis of triacylglycerol destined for intracellular storage , Utilizes a wide range of saturated fatty acids with a preference for C16-C18 unsaturated fatty acids , It was suggested that it may also stimulate fatty acid oxidation , At the villus tip of the crypt-villus axis of the small intestine may sensitize epithelial cells to apoptosis

specifically triggered by the death ligand TRAIL, May have a role in the

survival of glioma cells,

Cellular Localization Mitochondrion, Endoplasmic reticulum, Mitochondrion outer membrane

St John's Laboratory Ltd

**F** +44 (0)207 681 2580 **T** +44 (0)208 223 3081

W http://www.stjohnslabs.com/ E info@stjohnslabs.com