

Anti-ELOVL2 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to ELOVL2.
Model	STJ92901
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IHC
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ELOVL2.
Immunogen Region	C-terminal
Gene ID	54898
Gene Symbol	ELOVL2
Dilution range	IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	ELOVL2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ELOVL2 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Liver and testis.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Elongation of very long chain fatty acids protein 2 3-keto acyl-CoA synthase ELOVL2 ELOVL fatty acid elongase 2 ELOVL FA elongase 2 Very long chain 3-ketoacyl-CoA synthase 2 Very long chain 3-oxoacyl-CoA synthase 2
Molecular Weight	34.541 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:14416OMIM:611814
Alternative Names	Elongation of very long chain fatty acids protein 2 3-keto acyl-CoA synthase ELOVL2 ELOVL fatty acid elongase 2 ELOVL FA elongase 2 Very long chain 3-ketoacyl-CoA synthase 2 Very long chain 3-oxoacyl-CoA synthase 2
Function	Catalyzes the first and rate-limiting reaction of the four that constitute the long-chain fatty acids elongation cycle. This endoplasmic reticulum-bound enzymatic process, allows the addition of 2 carbons to the chain of long- and very long-chain fatty acids/VLCFAs per cycle. Acts specifically toward polyunsaturated acyl-CoA with the higher activity toward C20:4(n-6) acyl-CoA. Condensing enzyme that catalyzes the synthesis of polyunsaturated very long chain fatty acid (C20- and C22-PUFA). May participate in the production of polyunsaturated VLCFAs of different chain lengths that are involved in multiple biological processes as precursors of membrane lipids and lipid mediators.
Sequence and Domain Family	The C-terminal di-lysine motif may confer endoplasmic reticulum localization.
Cellular Localization	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane