bs-5162R

[Primary Antibody]

AADACL1 Rabbit pAb



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- DATASHEET		400-901-9800
Host: Rabbit	lsotype: lgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500)
Clonality: Polyclonal		IHC-F (1:100-500)
GenelD: 57552	SWISS: 06PIU2	ELISA (1:5000-10000)
		,
Immunogen: KLH conjugated syn 151-250/408.	thetic peptide derived from human AAD	AccL1: Rat)
Purification: affinity purified by P	rotein A	
Concentration: 1mg/ml		Predicted MW.: ^{46 kDa}
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
Background: The assembly of very-low-density lipoproteins (VLDLs) in the secretory apparatus of the hepatocyte relies on the mobilization of triacylglycerol (TAG) from the cytosolic pool by lipolysis and re-esterification. However, some of the re-esterified TAG products are returned to the cytosolic pool in the liver, which protects vulnerable body tissues from excess lipotoxic non-esterified fatty acids in the plasma. Some of the lipases involved in this process include arylacetamide deacetylase (AADAC) and its related proteins AADACL1 and AADACL2. AADAC, a single pass type II membrane protein of the endoplasmic reticulum, is expressed in hepatocytes, intestinal mucosal cells, pancreas and adrenal gland. It plays an important role in the metabolic activation of arylamine substrates to ultimate 2-acetyl monoalkylglycerol, and its inactivation results in disruption of ether lipid metabolism in cancer cells and impaired cell migration and tumor growth.		e aation of d re- ucts are d fatty ocess II sed in Il gland. lamine e s in