
ACSL4 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-13129R

Target Protein: ACSL4

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: ELISA (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: (predicted:Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Chicken, Horse)

Predicted MW: 79 kDa

Entrez Gene: 2182

Swiss Prot: O60488

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ACSL4: 321-420/711.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

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.

Background: 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 preferentially utilizes arachidonate as substrate. The absence of this enzyme may contribute to the cognitive disability or Alport syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene generates multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=8.2] Lige Bao. et al. Zearalenone induces liver injury in mice through ferroptosis pathway. SCI TOTAL ENVIRON. 2024 Aug;;175875 WB ; Mouse . 39216757

[IF=3.7] Yunhui Fan. et al. Role of hypoxia-inducible-factor-1 α (HIF-1 α) in ferroptosis of adipose tissue during ketosis. J DAIRY SCI. 2024 Jul;; WB ; Bovine . 39067746