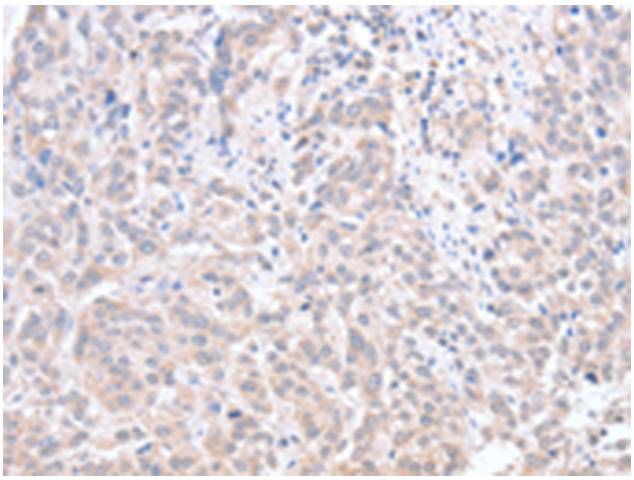
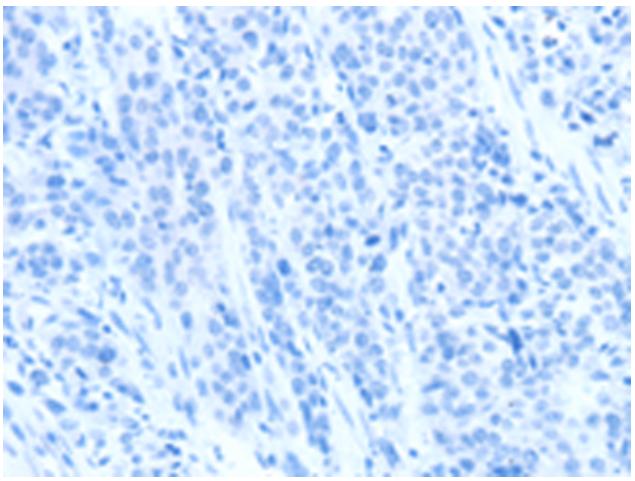
ACOT1 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S210703
Product Name: Anti-ACOT1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Synonyms: ACH2; CTE-1; LACH2
UNIPROT ID: Q86TX2 (Gene Accession - BC132889)
Background: Acyl-CoA thioesterases such as ACOT1, hydrolyze acyl-CoAs to the free fatty acid and CoA. ACOTs therefore play key roles in maintaining the intracellular ratio between CoA esters of various lipids and free fatty acids. Acyl-CoA thioesterases are a group of enzymes that catalyze the hydrolysis of acyl-CoAs to the free fatty acid and coenzyme A (CoASH), providing the potential to regulate intracellular levels of acyl-CoAs, free fatty acids and CoASH. Active towards fatty acyl-CoA with chain-lengths of C12-C16.
Immunogen: Fusion protein of human ACOT1
Applications: ELISA, IHC
Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 25-100; ELISA: 2000-5000
Host Species: Rabbit
Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG
Purification: Antigen affinity purification
Species Reactivity: Human
Constituents: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol
Research Areas: Metabolism, Cardiovascular
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using 210703(ACOT1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/30(Cytoplasm).



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 210703(Anti-ACOT1 Antibody) at dilution 1/30.