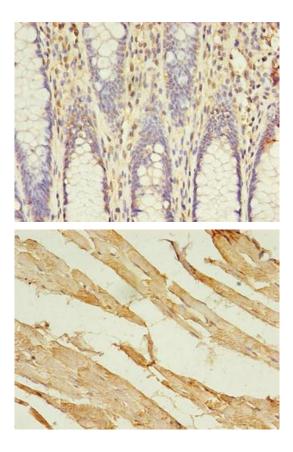
## **ACSL5** Antibody

PACO42430



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ug	Acyl-CoA synthetases (ACSL) activate long-chain fatty acid, for both synthesis of cellular lipids, and degradation via beta-oxidation. ACSL5 may activate fatty acid, from exogenous sources for the synthesis of triacylglycerol destined for intracellular storage. Utilizes a wide range of saturated fatty acid, with a preference for C16-C18 unsaturated fatty acid, . 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.
Reactivity:	
Human	
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	Gene ID:
lgG	ACSL5
Applications:	Uniprot
ELISA, IHC	Q9ULC5
Recommended dilutions:	Synonyms:
ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, IHC:1:20-1:200	Long-chain-fatty-acid, -CoA ligase 5 (EC 6.2.1.3) (Long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase 5) (LACS 5), ACSL5, ACS5 FACL5
	Immunogen:
	Recombinant Human Long-chain-fatty-acid, -CoA ligase 5 protein (33-683AA).
	Storage:

Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300. Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer using PACO42430 at dilution of 1:100.

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle tissue using PACO42430 at dilution of 1:100.