

ACSL4 Antibody

Catalog No: #36176

Package Size: #36176-1 50ul #36176-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

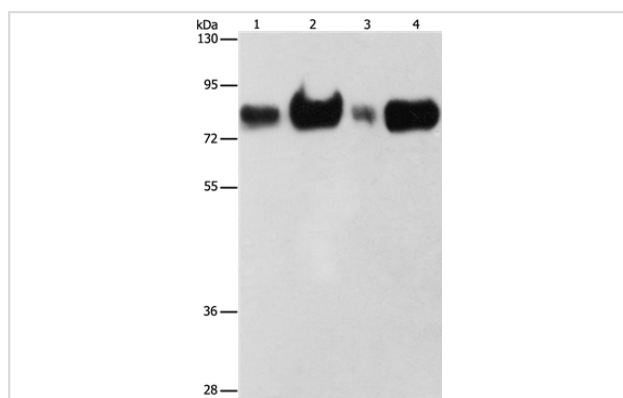
Product Name	ACSL4 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total ACSL4 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to residues near the C terminal of human acyl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 4
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	ACSL4
Other Names	ACS4; FAEL4; LACS4; MRX63; MRX68
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: O60488NCBI Gene ID: 2182Gene Accssion: BC034959
SDS-PAGE MW	79kd
Concentration	0.9mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.3 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

Images



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE

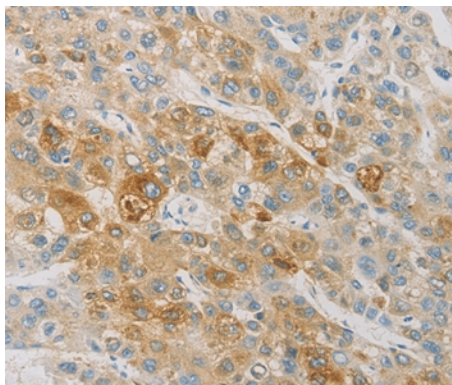
Lysates (from left to right): Hepg2, hela and 293T cell, human fetal kidney tissue

Amount of lysate: 40ug per lane

Primary antibody: 1/225 dilution

Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000

Exposure time: 15 seconds



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using #36176 at dilution 1/25.

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 mental retardation or Alport syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene generates 2 transcript variants.

Published Papers

Weixing Xu;Rana Dhar;Danyang Zheng;Qi Peng;Yue Li;Sheng Mei;Huifang Tang et al., PDE4B promotes ferroptosis in nucleus pulposus cells and is involved in intervertebral disc degeneration., , (2025)

[PMID:39893206](#)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.