Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAC-01448)

Anti-FATP2 Antibody (4L226)

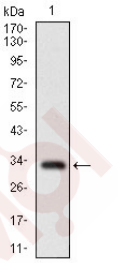
Product Details

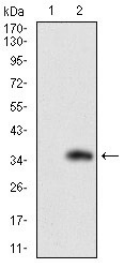
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 70 kDa.
Clone:	4L226
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

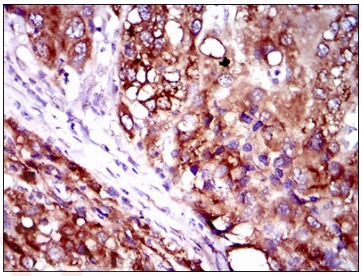
Applications

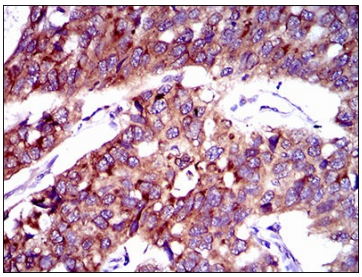
Verified Activity:

1. Western blot analysis of FATP2 on human FATP2 recombinant protein using anti- FATP2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.
2. Western blot analysis of FATP2 on HEK293 (1) and FATP2-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate using anti-FATP2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.
3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer tissue using anti-FATP2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
4. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human esophageal cancer tissue using anti- FATP2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.









Application:	IHC,WB
Recommended	WB: 1:500-2000; IHC: 1:100-200

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at -20℃ or -80℃ for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein
Uniprot ID:	O14975
Synonyms:	Very long chain fatty acid CoA ligase;VLACS;Fatty acid transport protein 2;Very long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase;ACSVL1;Fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase;Very long-chain-fatty-acid-CoA ligase;HsT17226;very long-chain 1;Long chain fatty acid CoA ligase;Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase;Fatty acid coenzyme A ligase, very long chain 1;FATP2;FACVL1;hFACVL1;FATP 2;FATP-2;Slc27a2;VLCS;Very long chain fatty acid coenzyme A ligase 1;THCA CoA ligase;S27A2_HUMAN;THCA-CoA ligase;Very long chain acyl CoA synthetase;Solute carrier family 27 member 2;Solute carrier family 27 (fatty acid transporter), member 2

Research Background

Acyl-CoA synthetase probably involved in bile acid metabolism. Proposed to activate C27 precurors of bile acids to their CoA thioesters derivatives before side chain cleavage via peroxisomal beta-oxidation occurs. In vitro, activates 3-alpha,7-alpha,12-alpha-trihydroxy-5-beta-cholestanate (THCA), the C27 precursor of cholic acid deriving from the de novo synthesis from cholesterol. Does not utilize C24 bile acids as substrates. In vitro, also activates long- and branched-chain fatty acids and may have additional roles in fatty acid metabolism. May be involved in translocation of long-chain fatty acids (LFCA) across membranes.