

ACS5 / ACSL5 Antibody (C-Terminus)
Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS12456**Specification**

ACS5 / ACSL5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	O9ULC5
Reactivity	Human, Monkey
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	76kDa KDa

ACS5 / ACSL5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 51703**Other Names**

Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase 5, 6.2.1.3, Long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase 5, LACS 5, ACSL5, ACS5, FACL5

Target/Specificity

Human ACSL5. This antibody is expected to recognise isoform a (NP_057318.2) and isoform b (NP_976313.1 and NP_976314.1).

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

Precautions

ACS5 / ACSL5 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ACS5 / ACSL5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** ACSL5 ([HGNC:16526](#))**Function**

Catalyzes the conversion of long-chain fatty acids to their active form acyl-CoAs for both synthesis of cellular lipids, and degradation via beta-oxidation (PubMed:17681178, PubMed:22633490, PubMed:24269233, PubMed:33191500). ACSL5 may activate fatty acids from exogenous sources for the synthesis of triacylglycerol destined for intracellular storage (By similarity). Utilizes a wide range of saturated fatty acids with a preference for C16-C18 unsaturated fatty acids (By similarity). It was suggested that it may also stimulate fatty acid oxidation (By similarity). 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.

Cellular Location

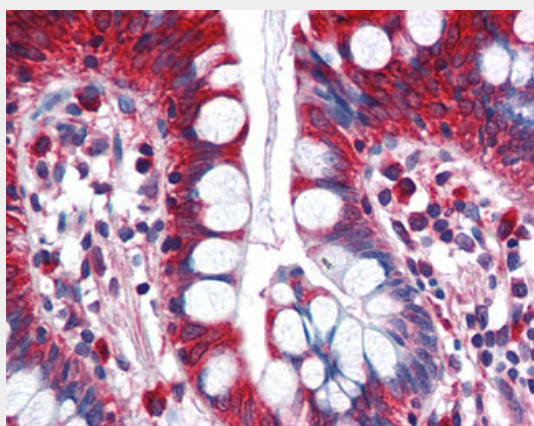
Mitochondrion. Endoplasmic reticulum. Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein. Cell membrane

ACS5 / ACSL5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ACS5 / ACSL5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



Anti-ACSL5 antibody IHC of human small intestine.

ACS5 / ACSL5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

Acyl-CoA synthetases (ACSL) activate long-chain fatty acids for both synthesis of cellular lipids, and degradation via beta-oxidation. ACSL5 may activate fatty acids from exogenous sources for the synthesis of triacylglycerol destined for intracellular storage (By similarity). Utilizes a wide range of saturated fatty acids with a preference for C16-C18 unsaturated fatty acids (By similarity). It was suggested that it may also stimulate fatty acid oxidation (By similarity). 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.

ACS5 / ACSL5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

Gassler N., et al. *Gastroenterology* 133:587-598(2007).
Clark H.F., et al. *Genome Res.* 13:2265-2270(2003).
Ota T., et al. *Nat. Genet.* 36:40-45(2004).
Suzuki Y., et al. Submitted (APR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.

Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 429:375-381(2004).