

Anti-FATP5 Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to FATP5 Catalog # AP60091

Specification

Anti-FATP5 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IF/IC, IHC
Primary Accession
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 75385

Anti-FATP5 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10998

Other Names

ACSB; ACSVL6; FACVL3; FATP5; Bile acyl-CoA synthetase; BACS; Bile acid-CoA ligase; BA-CoA ligase; BAL; Cholate--CoA ligase; Fatty acid transport protein 5; FATP-5; Fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase, very long-chain 3; Solute carrier family 27 member 5; Very long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase homolog 2; VLCS-H2; VLCSH2; Very long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase-related protein; VLACS-related; VLACSR

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of FATP5 protein.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500) IF/IC~~N/A IHC~~1:100~500

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-FATP5 Antibody - Protein Information

Name SLC27A5

Synonyms ACSB, ACSVL6, FACVL3, FATP5

Function

May mediate the import of long-chain fatty acids (LCFA) by facilitating their transport across cell membranes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20448275"



target=" blank">20448275, PubMed:20530735). Also catalyzes the ATP-dependent formation of fatty acyl-CoA using LCFA and very-long-chain fatty acids (VLCFA) as substrates (PubMed: 10479480). Mainly functions as a bile acyl-CoA synthetase catalyzing the activation of bile acids via ATP-dependent formation of bile acid CoA thioesters which is necessary for their subsequent conjugation with glycine or taurine (PubMed:10749848, PubMed:11980911). Both primary bile acids (cholic acid and chenodeoxycholic acid) and secondary bile acids (deoxycholic acid and lithocholic acid) are the principal substrates (PubMed:10749848, PubMed:11980911). In vitro, activates 3-alpha,7-alpha,12-alpha-trihydroxy-5-beta-cholestanate ((25R)-3alpha,7alpha,12alpha-trihydroxy-5beta-cholestan-26-oate or THCA), the C27 precursor of cholic acid deriving from the de novo synthesis from cholesterol (PubMed: 11980911). Plays an important role in hepatic fatty acid uptake and bile acid reconjugation and recycling but not in de novo synthesis of bile acids (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Microsome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9ES38}. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q4LDG0}; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in liver.

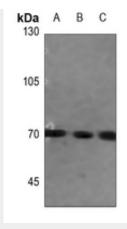
Anti-FATP5 Antibody - Protocols

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

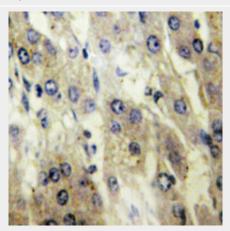
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-FATP5 Antibody - Images

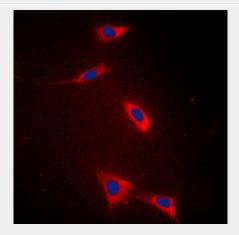




Western blot analysis of FATP5 expression in MCF7 (A), U2OS (B), DLD (C) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of FATP5 staining in human liver formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of FATP5 staining in HeLa cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

Anti-FATP5 Antibody - Background





KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human FATP5. The exact sequence is proprietary.