

## **ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # AP68272** 

### **Specification**

## **ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
WB, IHC-P, IF
O14734
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal

# **ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

#### Gene ID 10005

### **Other Names**

ACOT8; ACTEIII; PTE1; PTE2; Acyl-coenzyme A thioesterase 8; Acyl-CoA thioesterase 8; Choloyl-coenzyme A thioesterase; HIV-Nef-associated acyl-CoA thioesterase; PTE-2; Peroxisomal acyl-coenzyme A thioester hydrolase 1; PTE-1; Peroxisomal Ion

#### **Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200

#### **Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

# **Storage Conditions**

-20°C

### **ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

#### Name ACOT8

Synonyms ACTEIII, PTE1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:100925

### **Function**

Catalyzes the hydrolysis of acyl-CoAs into free fatty acids and coenzyme A (CoASH), regulating their respective intracellular levels (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15194431" target="\_blank">15194431</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9153233" target="\_blank">9153233</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9299485" target="\_blank">9299485</a>). Displays no strong substrate specificity with respect to the carboxylic acid moiety of Acyl-CoAs (By similarity). Hydrolyzes medium length (C2 to C20) straight-chain, saturated and unsaturated acyl-CoAS but is inactive towards substrates with longer aliphatic chains (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9153233" target=" blank">9153233</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9299485"



target="\_blank">9299485</a>). Moreover, it catalyzes the hydrolysis of CoA esters of bile acids, such as choloyl-CoA and chenodeoxycholoyl-CoA and competes with bile acid CoA:amino acid N-acyltransferase (BAAT) (By similarity). Is also able to hydrolyze CoA esters of dicarboxylic acids (By similarity). It is involved in the metabolic regulation of peroxisome proliferation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15194431" target=" blank">15194431</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Peroxisome matrix. Note=Predominantly localized in the peroxisome but a localization to the cytosol cannot be excluded

### **Tissue Location**

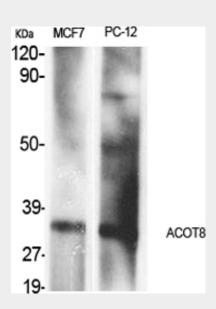
Detected in a T-cell line (at protein level). Ubiquitous (PubMed:9153233, PubMed:9299485)

## **ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

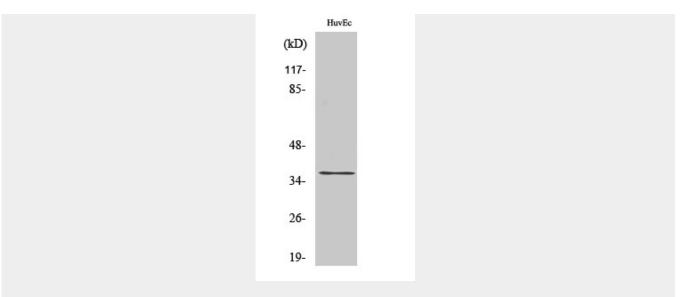
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**

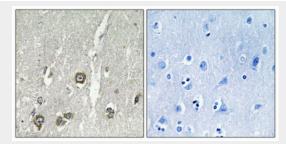


Western Blot analysis of various cells using ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody





Western Blot analysis of HuvEc cells using ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°,overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

## **ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Acyl-coenzyme A (acyl-CoA) thioesterases are a group of enzymes that catalyze the hydrolysis of acyl-CoAs to the free fatty acid and coenzyme A (CoASH), providing the potential to regulate intracellular levels of acyl-CoAs, free fatty acids and CoASH (PubMed:9299485, PubMed:9153233, PubMed:15194431). Competes with bile acid CoA:amino acid N-acyltransferase (BAAT) for bile acid-CoA substrate (such as chenodeoxycholoyl-CoA). Shows a preference for medium-length fatty acyl-CoAs (C2 to C20) (PubMed:9299485, PubMed:9153233). Inactive towards substrates with more than C20 aliphatic chains (PubMed:9153233). Involved in the metabolic regulation of peroxisome proliferation (PubMed:15194431).