

**FADS1 Antibody**  
**Rabbit mAb**  
**Catalog # AP92659**

**Specification**

**FADS1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O60427</a>
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal

**Other Names**

D5D; Fads1; FADS6; FADSD5; LLCDL1; TU12;

Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	51964 Da

**FADS1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from FADS1
Description	Component of a lipid metabolic pathway that catalyzes biosynthesis of highly unsaturated fatty acids (HUFA) from precursor essential polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) linoleic acid (LA) (18:2n-6) and alpha-linolenic acid (ALA) (18:3n-3).
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

**FADS1 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** FADS1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10860662, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:3574}

**Function**

[Isoform 1]: Acts as a front-end fatty acyl-coenzyme A (CoA) desaturase that introduces a cis double bond at carbon 5 located between a preexisting double bond and the carboxyl end of the fatty acyl chain. Involved in biosynthesis of highly unsaturated fatty acids (HUFA) from the essential polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) linoleic acid (LA) (18:2n-6) and alpha-linolenic acid (ALA) (18:3n-3) precursors. Specifically, desaturates dihomo-gamma-linoleoate (DGLA) (20:3n-6) and eicosatetraenoate (ETA) (20:4n-3) to generate arachidonate (AA) (20:4n-6) and eicosapentaenoate (EPA) (20:5n-3), respectively (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10601301" target="\_blank">10601301</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10769175" target="\_blank">10769175</a>). As a rate limiting enzyme for DGLA (20:3n-6) and AA (20:4n-6)-derived eicosanoid biosynthesis, controls the metabolism of inflammatory lipids like prostaglandin E2, critical for efficient acute inflammatory response and maintenance of epithelium homeostasis. Contributes to membrane phospholipid biosynthesis by providing AA (20:4n-6) as a major acyl chain esterified into phospholipids. In particular, regulates phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate levels, modulating inflammatory cytokine production in T-cells (By similarity). Also desaturates (11E)- octadecenoate (trans-vaccenoate)(18:1n-9), a metabolite in the biohydrogenation pathway of LA (18:2n-6) (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A4UVI1}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A4UVI1}. Mitochondrion

#### Tissue Location

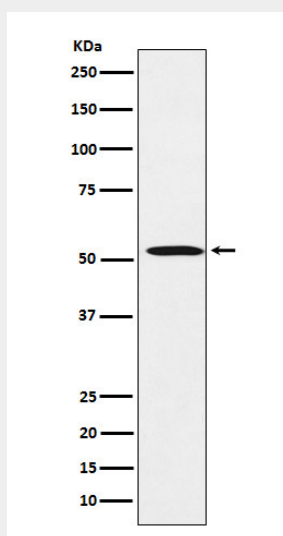
Widely expressed, with highest levels in liver, brain, adrenal gland and heart. Highly expressed in fetal liver and brain.

#### FADS1 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### FADS1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of FADS1 expression in HepG2 cell lysate.