

FACL6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2537a**Specification**

FACL6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O9UKU0](#)
Other Accession [ACSL6_HUMAN](#)

FACL6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 23305

Other Names

Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase 6, Long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase 6, LACS 6, ACSL6, ACS2, FACL6, KIAA0837, LACS5

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2537a](/product/products/AP2537a) was selected from the N-term region of human FACL6. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FACL6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ACSL6 ([HGNC:16496](#))

Function

Catalyzes the conversion of long-chain fatty acids to their active form acyl-CoA for both synthesis of cellular lipids, and degradation via beta-oxidation (PubMed: [22633490](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22633490), PubMed: [24269233](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24269233)). Plays an important role in fatty acid metabolism in brain and the acyl-CoAs produced may be utilized exclusively for the synthesis of the brain lipid.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein. Peroxisome membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein. Microsome membrane; Single-pass type III membrane

protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed predominantly in erythrocyte precursors, in particular in reticulocytes, fetal blood cells derived from fetal liver, hemopoietic stem cells from cord blood, bone marrow and brain

FACL6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

FACL6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**FACL6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

FACL6 is involved in activation of long-chain fatty acids for both synthesis of cellular lipids, and degradation via beta-oxidation. It plays an important role in fatty acid metabolism in brain and the acyl-CoAs produced may be utilized exclusively for the synthesis of the brain lipid. FACL6 is expressed predominantly in erythrocyte precursors, in particular in reticulocytes, fetal blood cells derived from fetal liver, haemopoietic stem cells from cord blood, bone marrow, and brain. Expression is low at earlier stages of erythroid development but is very high in reticulocytes. This protein is involved in myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) with basophilia, acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) with eosinophilia, and acute eosinophilic leukemia (AEL). It is characterized by a chromosomal translocation t(5;12)(q31;p13) that involves ETV6 and ACSL6.

FACL6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Yagasaki, F., et al., Genes Chromosomes Cancer 26(3):192-202 (1999). Nagase, T., et al., DNA Res. 5(6):355-364 (1998). Malhotra, K.T., et al., Biochem. J. 344 Pt 1, 135-143 (1999).