

Anti-DGAT1 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12487

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O75907
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Diacylglycerol O-acyltransferase 1(DGAT1) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	8694
Other Names	Diacylglycerol O-acyltransferase 1, 2.3.1.20, ACAT-related gene product 1, Acyl-CoA retinol O-fatty-acyltransferase, ARAT, Retinol O-fatty-acyltransferase, 2.3.1.76, Diglyceride acyltransferase, DGAT1, AGRP1, DGAT
Calculated MW	55278
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Diacylglycerol O-acyltransferase 1
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human DGAT1 (280-318aa RRILEMLFFTQLQVGLIQQWMVPTIQNSMKPFKDMDYSR), different from the related mouse and rat sequences by one amino acid.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	DGAT1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:16214399, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:2843}
Function	Catalyzes the terminal and only committed step in triacylglycerol synthesis by using diacylglycerol and fatty acyl CoA as substrates (PubMed: 16214399 , PubMed: 18768481 , PubMed: 28420705 , PubMed: 32433610 , PubMed: 32433611 , PubMed: 9756920). Highly expressed in epithelial cells of the small intestine and its activity is essential for the absorption of dietary fats (PubMed: 18768481). In liver, plays a role in esterifying exogenous fatty acids to glycerol, and is required to synthesize fat for storage (PubMed: 16214399). Also present in female mammary glands, where it produces fat in the milk (By similarity). May be involved in VLDL (very low density lipoprotein) assembly (PubMed: 18768481). In contrast to DGAT2 it is not essential for survival (By similarity). Functions as the major acyl-CoA retinol acyltransferase (ARAT) in the skin, where it acts to maintain retinoid homeostasis and prevent retinoid toxicity leading to skin and hair disorders (PubMed: 16214399). Exhibits additional acyltransferase activities, including acyl CoA:monoacylglycerol acyltransferase (MGAT), wax monoester and wax diester synthases (By similarity). Also able to use 1-monoalkylglycerol (1-MAkG) as an acyl acceptor for the synthesis of monoalkyl-monoacylglycerol (MAMAG) (PubMed: 28420705).
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9Z2A7}; Multi-pass membrane protein

Background

Acyl-CoA: diacylglycerol acyltransferase (DGAT) is a microsomal enzyme that plays a central role in the metabolism of cellular diacylglycerol lipids and catalyzes the terminal and only committed step in triacylglycerol synthesis by using diacylglycerol (DAG) and fatty acyl CoA as substrates. DGAT had been considered necessary for adipose tissue formation and essential for survival. There are two isoforms of DGAT encoded by the genes DGAT1 and DGAT2. DGAT1 is a host factor for HCV infection that binds core protein, localizes it to DGAT1-generated lipid droplets, and recruits viral RNA replication complexes for viral assembly. DGAT2-generated lipid droplets formed normally in cells treated with the DGAT1 inhibitor, suggesting that DGAT1 inhibitors may be useful as antiviral therapeutics.

Images



Anti- DGAT1 Picoband antibody, ABO12487, Western blotting All lanes: Anti DGAT1 (ABO12487) at 0.5ug/ml Lane 1: Rat Kidney Tissue Lysate at 50ug Lane 2: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Predicted bind size: 60KD Observed bind size: 60KD