

FADS2 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP22275a

Product Information

Primary AccessionO95864ReactivityHuman, Rat, Mouse
Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse
Host Rabbit
Clonality polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB56816
Calculated MW 52259

Additional Information

Gene ID	9415
Other Names	Fatty acid desaturase 2, 1.14.19, Delta(6) fatty acid desaturase, D6D, Delta(6) desaturase, Delta-6 desaturase, FADS2
Target/Specificity	This FADS2 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a recombinant protein of human FADS2.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 IF~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	FADS2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	FADS2 (<u>HGNC:3575</u>)
Function	Involved in the 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, acting as a fatty acyl-coenzyme A (CoA) desaturase that introduces a cis double bond at carbon 6 of the fatty acyl chain. Catalyzes the first and rate limiting step in this pathway which is the desaturation of LA (18:2n-6) and ALA (18:3n-3) into

	gamma-linoleate (GLA) (18:3n-6) and stearidonate (18:4n-3), respectively (PubMed: <u>12713571</u>). Subsequently, in the biosynthetic pathway of HUFA n-3 series, it desaturates tetracosapentaenoate (24:5n-3) to tetracosahexaenoat (24:6n-3), which is then converted to docosahexaenoate (DHA)(22:6n-3), an important lipid for nervous system function (By similarity). Desaturates hexadecanate (palmitate) to produce 6Z-hexadecenoate (sapienate), a fatty acid unique to humans and major component of human sebum, that has been implicated in the development of acne and may have potent antibacterial activity (PubMed: <u>12713571</u>). It can also desaturate (11E)-octadecenoate (trans- vaccenoate, the predominant trans fatty acid in human milk) at carbon 6 generating (6Z,11E)-octadecadienoate (By similarity In addition to Delta-6 activity, this enzyme exhibits Delta-8 activity with sligh biases toward n-3 fatty acyl-CoA substrates (By similarity).	} ≘).
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein	
Tissue Location	Expressed in a wide array of tissues, highest expression is found in liver followed by brain, lung, heart, and retina. A lower level is found in breast tumor when compared with normal tissues; lowest levels were found in patients with poor prognostic index.	
Tissue Location	Expressed in a wide array of tissues, highest expression is found in liver followed by brain, lung, heart, and retina. A lower level is found in breas tumor when compared with normal tissues; lowest levels were found in patients with poor prognostic index.	t

Background

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). Catalyzes the first and rate limiting step in this pathway which is the desaturation of LA (18:2n-6) and ALA (18:3n-3) into gamma- linoleic acid (GLA) (18:3n-6) and stearidonic acid (18:4n-3) respectively and other desaturation steps. Highly unsaturated fatty acids (HUFA) play pivotal roles in many biological functions. It catalizes as well the introduction of a cis double bond in palmitate to produce the mono-unsaturated fatty acid sapienate, the most abundant fatty acid in sebum.

References

Cho H.P.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 274:471-477(1999). Marquardt A.,et al.Genomics 66:175-183(2000). Zhang J.S.S.,et al.Submitted (NOV-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Otsuki T.,et al.DNA Res. 12:117-126(2005).

Images



Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0. 1% Triton X-100 permeabilized A549 cells labeling FADS2 with AP22275a at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-Rabbit IgG (OH191631) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on A549 cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (1186255) at 1/500 dilution (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

Anti-FADS2 Antibody at 1:2000 dilution + Human liver



lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 52 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.