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FACL6 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2537b

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q9UKU0
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB4703
Calculated MW	77752
Antigen Region	240-270

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	This FACL6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 240-270 amino acids from the Central region of human FACL6.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
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	FACL6 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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, PubMed: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

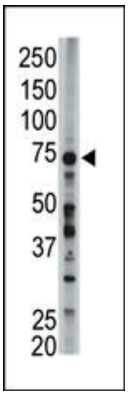
Background

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 derieved 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.

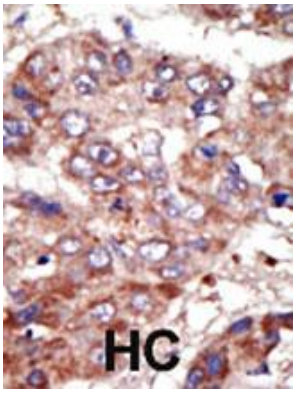
References

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).

Images



The anti-FACL6 Pab (Cat. #AP2537b) is used in Western blot to detect FACL6 in mouse liver tissue lysate.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.