

FAR2 Rabbit pAb

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Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF

Primary Accession Q96K12

Reactivity Pig, Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 59438
Physical State Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FAR2

Epitope Specificity 51-150/515

Isotype IgG

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Peroxisome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein (Potential).

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein (Potential). Note=Peroxisome in cells expressing low levels of the protein. Peroxisome and endoplasmic reticulum in cells expressing high levels of the protein.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the fatty acyl-CoA reductase family.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions This gene belongs to the short chain dehydrogenase/reductase superfamily. It

encodes a reductase enzyme involved in the first step of wax biosynthesis wherein fatty acids are converted to fatty alcohols. The encoded peroxisomal protein utilizes saturated fatty acids of 16 or 18 carbons as preferred substrates. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed for this gene. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 2, 14

and 22. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2012]

Additional Information

Gene ID 55711

Other Names Fatty acyl-CoA reductase 2, FAR2, 1.2.1.84, Male sterility domain-containing

protein 1 {ECO:0000312 | HGNC:HGNC:25531}, FAR2 (HGNC:25531)

Dilution WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name FAR2 (<u>HGNC:25531</u>)

Function Catalyzes the reduction of saturated but not unsaturated C16 or C18 fatty

acyl-CoA to fatty alcohols (FAls) (PubMed: 15220348). A lower activity can be observed with shorter fatty acyl-CoA substrates (PubMed: 15220348). Can produce very long-chain and ultra long-chain FAls, regardless of whether they have a straight or branched chain (PubMed: 35238077). Involved in the production of ether lipids/plasmalogens and wax monoesters whose

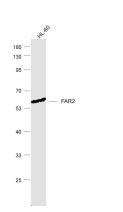
synthesis requires FAIs as substrates (PubMed:24108123, PubMed:35238077).

Cellular Location Peroxisome membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

Background

This gene belongs to the short chain dehydrogenase/reductase superfamily. It encodes a reductase enzyme involved in the first step of wax biosynthesis wherein fatty acids are converted to fatty alcohols. The encoded peroxisomal protein utilizes saturated fatty acids of 16 or 18 carbons as preferred substrates. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed for this gene. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 2, 14 and 22. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2012]

Images



Sample:

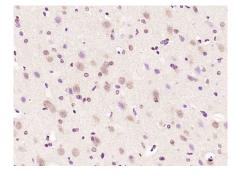
HL-60 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-FAR2 (AP54241) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000

dilution

Predicted band size: 57 kD Observed band size: 57 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat cerebellum); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (FAR2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP54241) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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