

ACSVL6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

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Catalog # AP93290

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q9Y2P5
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	75385

Additional Information

Gene ID	10998
Other Names	SLC27A5; ACSB; ACSVL6; FACVL3; FATP5; Bile acyl-CoA synthetase; BACS; Bile acid-CoA ligase; BA-CoA ligase; BAL; Cholate--CoA ligase; Fatty acid transport protein 5; FATP-5; Fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase; very long-chain 3; Solute carrier fam
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

Name	SLC27A5
Synonyms	ACSB, ACSVL6, FACVL3, FATP5
Function	May mediate the import of long-chain fatty acids (LCFA) by facilitating their transport across cell membranes (PubMed: 20448275 , PubMed: 20530735). Also catalyzes the ATP-dependent formation of fatty acyl-CoA using LCFA and very-long-chain fatty acids (VLCFA) as substrates (PubMed: 10479480). Mainly functions as a bile acyl-CoA synthetase catalyzing the activation of bile acids via ATP-dependent formation of bile acid CoA thioesters which is necessary for their subsequent conjugation with glycine or taurine (PubMed: 10749848 , PubMed: 11980911). Both primary bile acids (cholic acid and chenodeoxycholic acid) and secondary bile acids (deoxycholic acid and lithocholic acid) are the principal substrates (PubMed: 10749848 , PubMed: 11980911). In vitro, activates 3-alpha,7-alpha,12-alpha-trihydroxy-5-beta-cholestanate ((25R)-3alpha,7alpha,12alpha-trihydroxy-5beta-cholestan-26-oate or THCA), the C27 precursor of cholic acid deriving

from the de novo synthesis from cholesterol (PubMed:[11980911](#)). Plays an important role in hepatic fatty acid uptake and bile acid reconjugation and recycling but not in de novo synthesis of bile acids (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Microsome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9ES38}. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q4LDG0}; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in liver.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is an isozyme of very long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase (VLCS). It is capable of activating very long-chain fatty-acids containing 24- and 26-carbons. It is expressed in liver and associated with endoplasmic reticulum but not with peroxisomes. Its primary role is in fatty acid elongation or complex lipid synthesis rather than in degradation. This gene has a mouse ortholog. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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