

ACSVL6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AP93290

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF, E **Primary Accession** Q9Y2P5

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW75385

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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