

## ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody

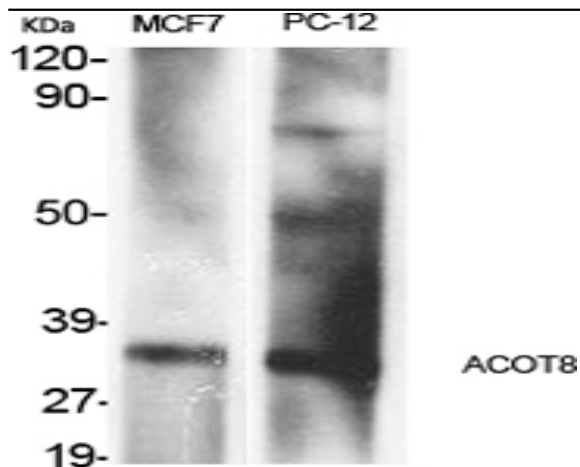
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT0089
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	ACOT8
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Primary bile acid biosynthesis;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Peroxisome
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ACOT8
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Acyl-coenzyme A thioesterase 8
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	10005
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	O14734
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P58137
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ACOT8. AA range:131-180
<b>Specificity :</b>	ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ACOT8 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

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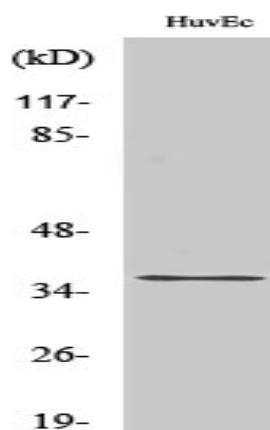
<b>Observed Band :</b>	36kD
<b>Background :</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a peroxisomal thioesterase that appears to be involved more in the oxidation of fatty acids rather than in their formation. The encoded protein can bind to the human immunodeficiency virus-1 protein Nef, and mediate Nef-induced down-regulation of CD4 in T-cells. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010],
<b>Function :</b>	catalytic activity:Choloyl-CoA + H(2)O = cholate + CoA.,function:Acyl-CoA thioesterases are a group of enzymes that catalyze the hydrolysis of acyl-CoAs to the free fatty acid and coenzyme A (CoASH), providing the potential to regulate intracellular levels of acyl-CoAs, free fatty acids and CoASH. May mediate Nef-induced down-regulation of CD4. Major thioesterase in peroxisomes. Competes with BAAT (Bile acid CoA: amino acid N-acyltransferase) for bile acid-CoA substrate (such as chenodeoxycholoyl-CoA). Shows a preference for medium-length fatty acyl-CoAs (By similarity). May be involved in the metabolic regulation of peroxisome proliferation.,induction:Regulated by peroxisome proliferator (such as Clofibrate), via the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPARs).,similarity:Belongs to the C/M/P thioester hydrolase family.,subunit:Interacts with HIV-1 Nef.,tissue specificity:Detect
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Peroxisome matrix . Predominantly localized in the peroxisome but a localization to the cytosol cannot be excluded. .
<b>Expression :</b>	Detected in a T-cell line (at protein level). Ubiquitous (PubMed:9153233, PubMed:9299485).
<b>Sort :</b>	1662
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

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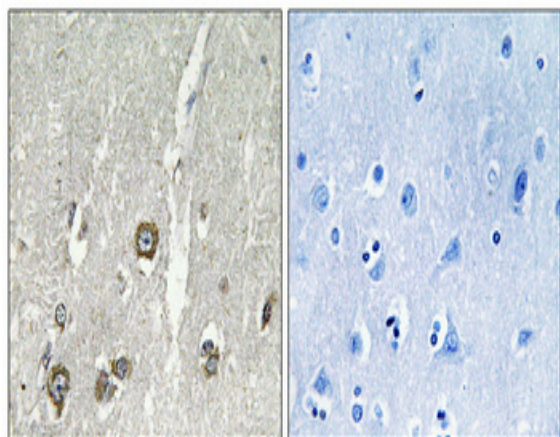
## Products Images



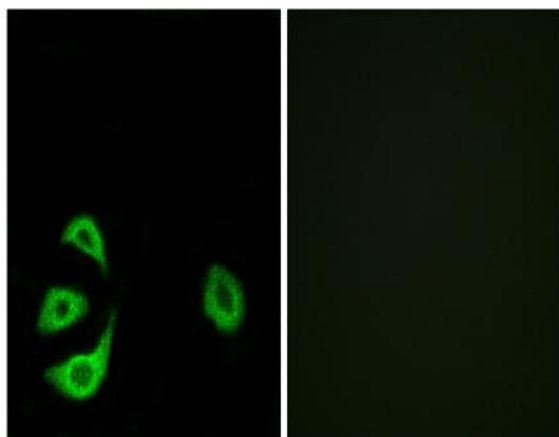
Western Blot analysis of various cells using ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody



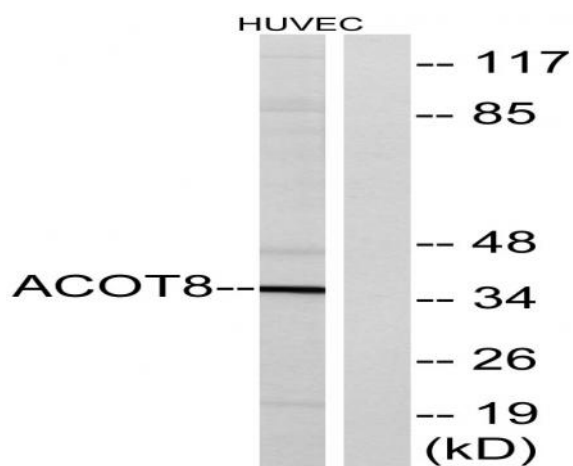
Western Blot analysis of HuvEc cells using ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative contrl (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using ACOT8 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells, using ACOT8 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.