

ELOVL4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT1538

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: ELOVL4

Fields: >>Fatty acid elongation;>>Biosynthesis of unsaturated fatty acids;>>Metabolic

pathways;>>Fatty acid metabolism

Gene Name: ELOVL4

Protein Name: Elongation of very long chain fatty acids protein 4

Q9GZR5

Q9EQC4

Human Gene Id: 6785

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 83603

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

ELOVL4. AA range:41-90

Specificity: ELOVL4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ELOVL4 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/3



Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 37kD

Background: This gene encodes a membrane-bound protein which is a member of the ELO

family, proteins which participate in the biosynthesis of fatty acids. Consistent with the expression of the encoded protein in photoreceptor cells of the retina, mutations and small deletions in this gene are associated with Stargardt-like macular dystrophy (STGD3) and autosomal dominant Stargardt-like macular dystrophy (ADMD), also referred to as autosomal dominant atrophic macular

degeneration. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : disease:Defects in ELOVL4 are the cause of macular dystrophy autosomal

dominant chromosome 6-linked (ADMD) [MIM:600110]. A form of macular degeneration characterized by decreased visual acuity, macular atrophy and extensive fundus flecks.,disease:Defects in ELOVL4 are the cause of Stargardt disease type 3 (STGD3) [MIM:600110]. STGD is one of the most frequent causes of macular degeneration in childhood. It is characterized by macular dystrophy with juvenile-onset, rapidly progressive course, alterations of the peripheral retina, and subretinal deposition of lipofuscin-like material. STGD3 inheritance is autosomal dominant.,domain:The di-lysine motif confers endoplasmic reticulum localization for type I membrane proteins.,function:Involved in the biosynthesis of very long chain fatty acids. Seems to represent a photoreceptor-specific

component of the fatty acid elongation system residing

component of the latty acid clongation system residing

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .

Expression: Expressed in the retina and at much lower level in the brain. Ubiquitous, highest

expression in thymus, followed by testis, small intestine, ovary, and prostate. Little

or no expression in heart, lung, liver, or leukocates.

Tag: orthogonal

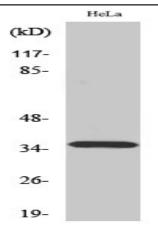
Sort : 5523

No4: 1

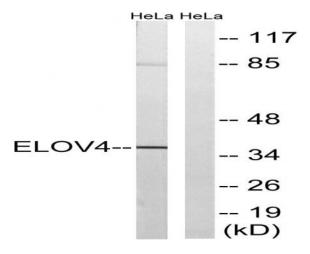
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ELOVL4 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using ELOVL4 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.