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# SLC27A2 antibody - N-terminal region
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**
**Catalog # AI12335**

## Specification

### SLC27A2 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Application | **IHC, WB** |
| Primary Accession | O14975 |
| Other Accession | NM_003645, NP_003636 |
| Reactivity | **Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog** |
| Predicted | **Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog** |
| Host | **Rabbit** |
| Clonality | **Polyclonal** |
| Calculated MW | **70kDa KDa** |

### SLC27A2 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 11001

| | |
|---|---|
| Alias Symbol | **ACSVL1, FACVL1, FATP2, HsT17226, VLACS, VLCS, hFACVL1** |

**Other Names**
Very long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase, VLACS, VLCS, 6.2.1.-, Fatty acid transport protein 2, FATP-2, Fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase, very long-chain 1, Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase, 6.2.1.3, Solute carrier family 27 member 2, THCA-CoA ligase, Very long-chain-fatty-acid-CoA ligase, SLC27A2, ACSVL1, FACVL1, FATP2, VLACS

**Format**
Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage**
Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-SLC27A2 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**
SLC27A2 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### SLC27A2 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

**Name** SLC27A2

**Synonyms** ACSVL1, FACVL1, FATP2, VLACS

**Function**
Mediates the import of long-chain fatty acids (LCFA) into the cell by facilitating their transport

across cell membranes, playing an important role in hepatic fatty acid uptake (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20530735" target="_blank">20530735</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22022213" target="_blank">22022213</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24269233" target="_blank">24269233</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10198260" target="_blank">10198260</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10749848" target="_blank">10749848</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11980911" target="_blank">11980911</a>). Also functions as an acyl-CoA ligase catalyzing the ATP-dependent formation of fatty acyl-CoA using LCFA and very-long- chain fatty acids (VLCFA) as substrates, which prevents fatty acid efflux from cells and might drive more fatty acid uptake (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20530735" target="_blank">20530735</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22022213" target="_blank">22022213</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24269233" target="_blank">24269233</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10198260" target="_blank">10198260</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10749848" target="_blank">10749848</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11980911" target="_blank">11980911</a>). Plays a pivotal role in regulating available LCFA substrates from exogenous sources in tissues undergoing high levels of beta-oxidation or triglyceride synthesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20530735" target="_blank">20530735</a>). Can also activate branched-chain fatty acids such as phytanic acid and pristanic acid (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10198260" target="_blank">10198260</a>). May contribute to the synthesis of sphingosine-1-phosphate (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24269233" target="_blank">24269233</a>). Does not activate C24 bile acids, cholate and chenodeoxycholate (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11980911" target="_blank">11980911</a>). In vitro, activates 3-alpha,7-alpha,12-alpha- trihydroxy-5-beta-cholestanate (THCA), the C27 precursor of cholic acid deriving from the de novo synthesis from cholesterol (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11980911" target="_blank">11980911</a>). However, it is not critical for THCA activation and bile synthesis in vivo (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20530735" target="_blank">20530735</a>).

**Cellular Location**
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Peroxisome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Microsome

**Tissue Location**
[Isoform 1]: Expressed in liver, kidney, placenta, intestine, brain, heart, and colon (PubMed:10198260, PubMed:21768100, PubMed:24269233). Predominantly expressed in liver (PubMed:20530735)

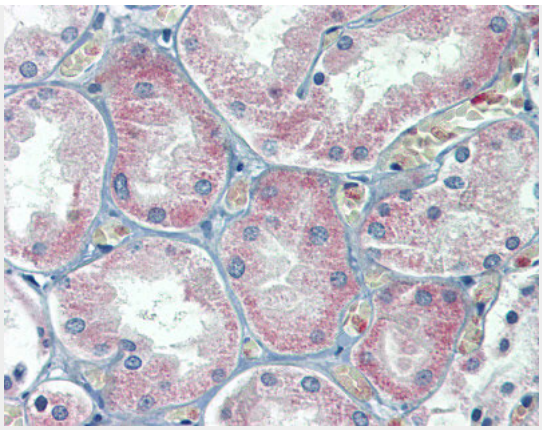
## SLC27A2 antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

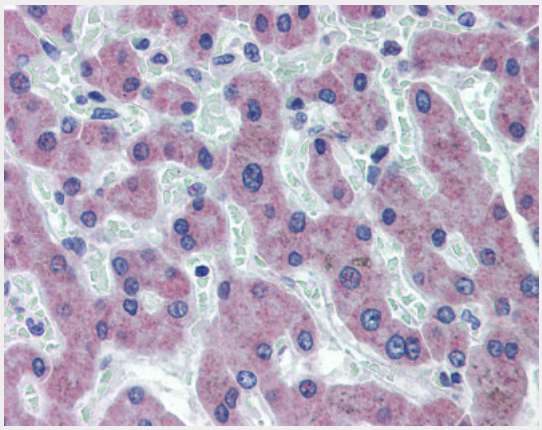
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## SLC27A2 antibody - N-terminal region - Images

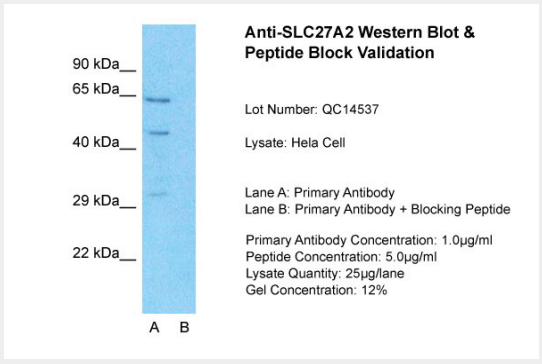
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Liver, Human: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Liver, Human: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)




Host: Rabbit
Target Name:SLC27A2
Sample Tissue:Hela
Lane A: Primary Antibody
Lane B: Primary Antibody + Blocking Peptide
Primary Antibody
Concentration:1µg/ml
Peptide Concentration: 5.0 µg/ml
Lysate Quantity: 25ug/lane/lane Gel
Concentration: 12%SLC27A2 is strongly supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Human HeLa cells

**SLC27A2 antibody - N-terminal region - References**

Mihalik,S.J.,(2002)J.Biol.Chem.277(27),24771-24779ReconstitutionandStorage:Forshorttermuse,storeat2-8Cupto1week.Forlongtermstorage,storeat-20Cinsmallaliquotstopreventfreeze-thawcycles.