

**FSP27 / CIDEA Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS16911****Specification**

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**FSP27 / CIDEA Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | IHC, IF, WB            |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q96A07</a> |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">63924</a>  |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Isotype           | IgG                    |
| Calculated MW     | 26754                  |

**FSP27 / CIDEA Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 63924**Other Names**

CIDEA, CIDE3, CIDE-3, FSP27, Cell death activator CIDE-3, CIDEA, Fat specific protein 27

**Target/Specificity**

Human CIDEA / FSP27

**Reconstitution & Storage**

PBS, pH 7, 1% BSA, 20% Glycerol, 0.01% Thimerosal. Aliquot and freeze at -20° C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

FSP27 / CIDEA Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**FSP27 / CIDEA Antibody - Protein Information****Name** CIDEA {ECO:0000303|PubMed:20049731, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:24229}**Function**

Lipid transferase specifically expressed in white adipose tissue, which promotes unilocular lipid droplet formation by mediating lipid droplet fusion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18334488" target="\_blank">18334488</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19843876" target="\_blank">19843876</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20049731" target="\_blank">20049731</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23399566" target="\_blank">23399566</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30361435" target="\_blank">30361435</a>). Lipid droplet fusion promotes their enlargement, restricting lipolysis and favoring lipid storage (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18334488" target="\_blank">18334488</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19843876" target="\_blank">19843876</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20049731" target="\_blank">20049731</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23399566" target="\_blank">23399566</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30361435" target="\_blank">30361435</a>).

[20049731](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20049731), PubMed: [23399566](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23399566)). Localizes on the lipid droplet surface, at focal contact sites between lipid droplets, and mediates atypical lipid droplet fusion by undergoing liquid-liquid phase separation (LLPS) and promoting directional net neutral lipid transfer from the smaller to larger lipid droplets (PubMed: [18334488](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18334488), PubMed: [19843876](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19843876), PubMed: [20049731](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20049731), PubMed: [23399566](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23399566)). The transfer direction may be driven by the internal pressure difference between the contacting lipid droplet pair (PubMed: [18334488](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18334488), PubMed: [19843876](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19843876), PubMed: [20049731](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20049731), PubMed: [23399566](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23399566)). Its role in neutral lipid transfer and lipid droplet enlargement is activated by the interaction with PLIN1 (PubMed: [23399566](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23399566)). May also act as a CEBPB coactivator in the white adipose tissue to control the expression of a subset of CEBPB downstream target genes, including SOCS1, SOCS3, TGFB1, TGFBR1, ID2 and XDH (By similarity). When overexpressed in preadipocytes, induces apoptosis or increases cell susceptibility to apoptosis induced by serum deprivation or TGFB treatment (PubMed: [12429024](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12429024)).

#### Cellular Location

Lipid droplet. Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P56198}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P56198} Note=Diffuses quickly on lipid droplet surface, but becomes trapped and clustered at lipid droplet contact sites, thereby enabling its rapid enrichment at lipid droplet contact sites {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P56198}

#### Tissue Location

Expressed mainly in adipose tissue, small intestine, heart, colon and stomach and, at lower levels, in brain, kidney and liver.

#### Volume

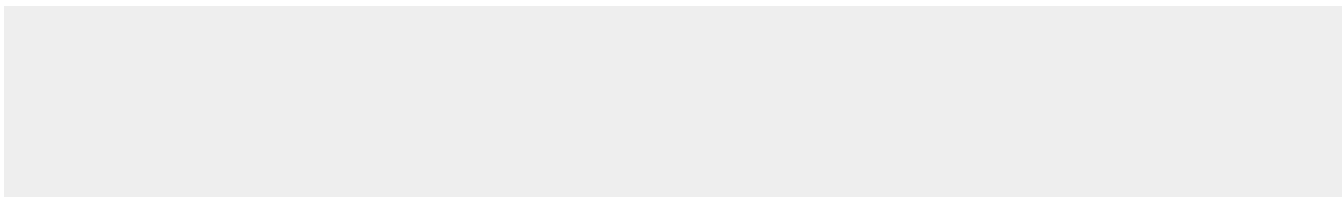
50 µl

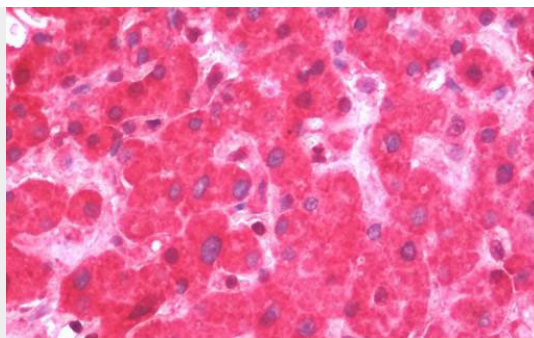
#### FSP27 / CIDEC Antibody - Protocols

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

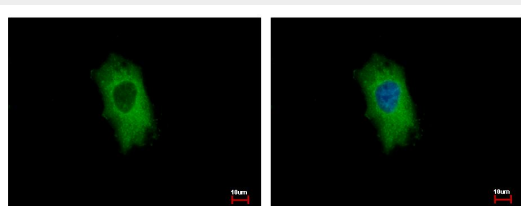
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### FSP27 / CIDEC Antibody - Images

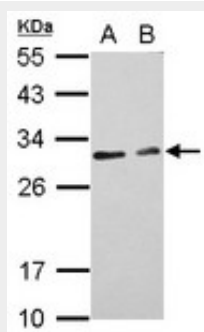




Anti-FSP27 / CIDEA antibody IHC staining of human liver.



CIDEA antibody detects CIDEA protein at cytoplasm by immunofluorescent analysis.



Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate) A: HeLa B: HepG2 12% SDS PAGE CIDEA / FSP27 antibody diluted...

### FSP27 / CIDEA Antibody - Background

Binds to lipid droplets and regulates their enlargement, thereby restricting lipolysis and favoring storage. At focal contact sites between lipid droplets, promotes directional net neutral lipid transfer from the smaller to larger lipid droplets. The transfer direction may be driven by the internal pressure difference between the contacting lipid droplet pair. Its role in neutral lipid transfer and lipid droplet enlargement is activated by the interaction with PLIN1. May act as a CEBPB coactivator in the white adipose tissue to control the expression of a subset of CEBPB downstream target genes, including SOCS1, SOCS3, TGFB1, TGFB1R1, ID2 and XDH. When overexpressed in preadipocytes, induces apoptosis or increases cell susceptibility to apoptosis induced by serum deprivation or TGFB treatment. As mature adipocytes, that express high CIDEA levels, are quite resistant to apoptotic stimuli, the physiological significance of its role in apoptosis is unclear. May play a role in the modulation of the response to osmotic stress by preventing NFAT5 to translocate into the nucleus and activate its target genes expression.

### FSP27 / CIDEA Antibody - References

- Liang L.,et al.Biochem. J. 370:195-203(2003).
- Liang L.,et al.Submitted (AUG-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
- Muzny D.M.,et al.Nature 440:1194-1198(2006).

Keller P.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 283:14355-14365(2008).