

ACOT8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9144b**Specification**

ACOT8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O14734](#)**ACOT8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10005**Other Names**

Acyl-coenzyme A thioesterase 8, Acyl-CoA thioesterase 8, Choloyl-coenzyme A thioesterase, HIV-Nef-associated acyl-CoA thioesterase, PTE-2, Peroxisomal acyl-coenzyme A thioester hydrolase 1, PTE-1, Peroxisomal long-chain acyl-CoA thioesterase 1, Thioesterase II, hACTE-III, hACTEIII, hTE, ACOT8, ACTEIII, PTE1, PTE2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP9144b](/products/AP9144b) was selected from the C-term region of human ACOT8. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ACOT8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** ACOT8**Synonyms** ACTEIII, PTE1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:100925}**Function**

Catalyzes the hydrolysis of acyl-CoAs into free fatty acids and coenzyme A (CoASH), regulating their respective intracellular levels (PubMed:[9299485](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9299485), PubMed:[9153233](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9153233), PubMed:[15194431](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15194431)). Displays no strong substrate specificity with respect to the carboxylic acid moiety of Acyl-CoAs (By similarity). Hydrolyzes medium length (C2 to C20) straight-chain, saturated and unsaturated acyl-CoAs but is inactive towards substrates with longer

aliphatic chains (PubMed:9299485, PubMed:9153233). Moreover, it catalyzes the hydrolysis of CoA esters of bile acids, such as choloyl-CoA and chenodeoxycholoyl-CoA and competes with bile acid CoA:amino acid N-acyltransferase (BAAT) (By similarity). Is also able to hydrolyze CoA esters of dicarboxylic acids (By similarity). It is involved in the metabolic regulation of peroxisome proliferation (PubMed:15194431).

Cellular Location

Peroxisome matrix. Note=Predominantly localized in the peroxisome but a localization to the cytosol cannot be excluded

Tissue Location

Detected in a T-cell line (at protein level). Ubiquitous (PubMed:9153233, PubMed:9299485)

ACOT8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ACOT8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ACOT8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

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. It may mediate Nef-induced down-regulation of CD4. It may be involved in the metabolic regulation of peroxisome proliferation.

ACOT8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Choudhary C., et.al., Science 325:834-840(2009). Daub H., et.al., Mol. Cell 31:438-448(2008).