

Rabbit anti-Human ACSF2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ACSF2 antibody

Anti-ACSF2 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA259085	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry

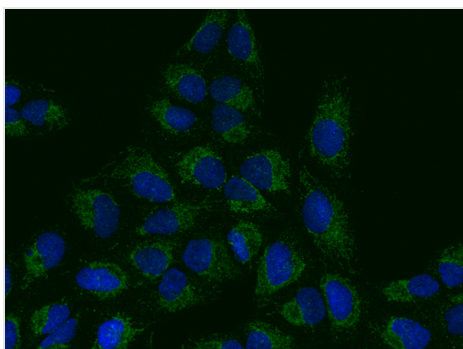
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ACSF2; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-ACSF2 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; Anti-AVYV493 Antibody; Anti-UNQ493/PRO1009 Antibody; anti-ACSF2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

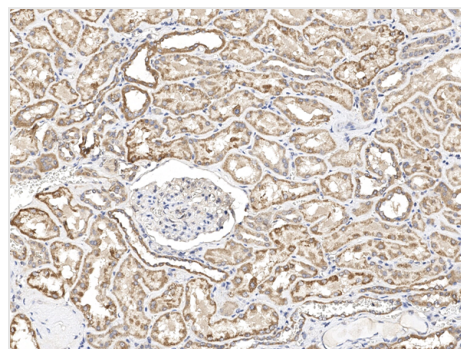
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human ACSF2
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-ACSF2 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E coli-derived Human ACSF2 fragment
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E coli-derived Human ACSF2 fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of ACSF2-FP08602 in U2OS cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human ACSF2-FP08602 polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:100) at 4? overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to Cytoplasm.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human ACSF2 in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ACSF2 antibody	Fatty acids are incorporated into membranes and signaling molecules and have roles in energy storage and metabolism. These essential functions require activation of the fatty acid by acyl-coenzyme A (CoA) synthetases, such as ACSF2, which form an activating thioester linkage between the fatty acid and CoA. Acyl-coenzyme A synthetases (ACSSs) catalyze the fundamental, initial reaction in fatty acid metabolism. "Activation" of fatty acids by thioesterification to CoA allows their participation in both anabolic and catabolic pathways. ACSF2 (encoded by acyl-CoA synthetase family member 2) belongs to the acyl-CoA synthetase (ACS) family, activating fatty acids by forming a thioester bond with CoA.
References	Yu S, et al. (2016) Molecular characterization, alternative splicing and expression analysis of acsf2 and its correlation with egg-laying performance in geese. Anim Genet 47 (4): 451-462.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/acsf2-antibody-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-immunohistochemistry-elisa/259085>