

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

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

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O14975</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NM_003645</a> , <a href="#">NP_003636</a>
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/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>, 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>). 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/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>, 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>). 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

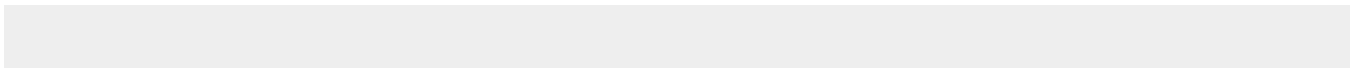
[Isoform 1]: Expressed in liver, kidney, placenta, intestine, brain, heart, and colon (PubMed:10198260, PubMed:21768100, PubMed:24269233). Predominantly expressed in liver (PubMed:20530735)

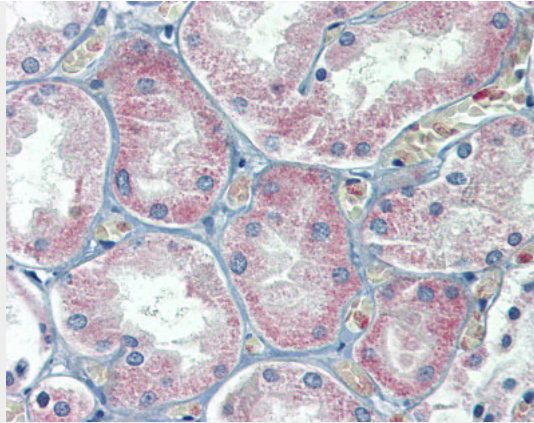
#### SLC27A2 antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

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

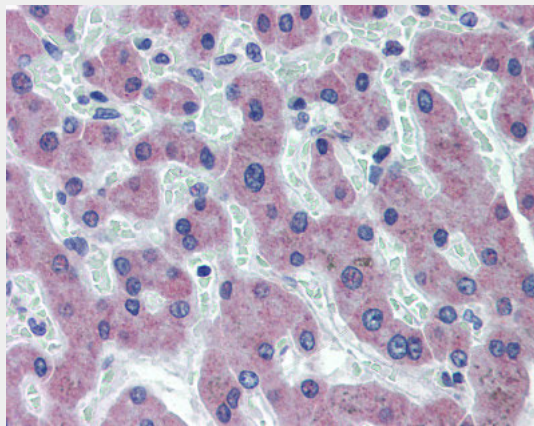
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### SLC27A2 antibody - N-terminal region - Images

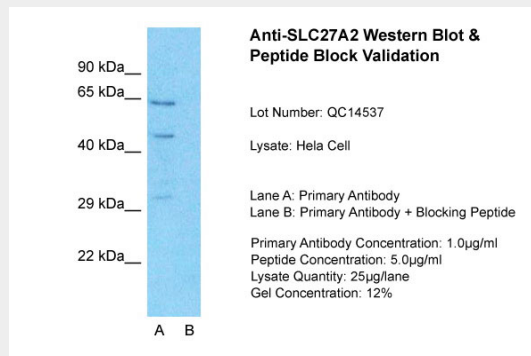




Liver, Human: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



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: 1 µg/ml

Peptide Concentration: 5.0 µg/ml

Lysate Quantity: 25 µg/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), 24771-24779 Reconstitution and Storage: For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.