

ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP68272**Specification****ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | O14734 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |

ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10005**Other Names**

ACOT8; ACTEIII; PTE1; PTE2; 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 lon

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody - 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:15194431, PubMed:9153233, PubMed:9299485). 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:9153233, PubMed:9299485). 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

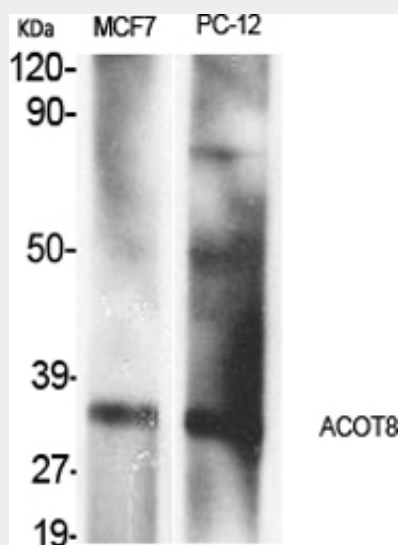
Detected in a T-cell line (at protein level). Ubiquitous (PubMed:9153233, PubMed:9299485)

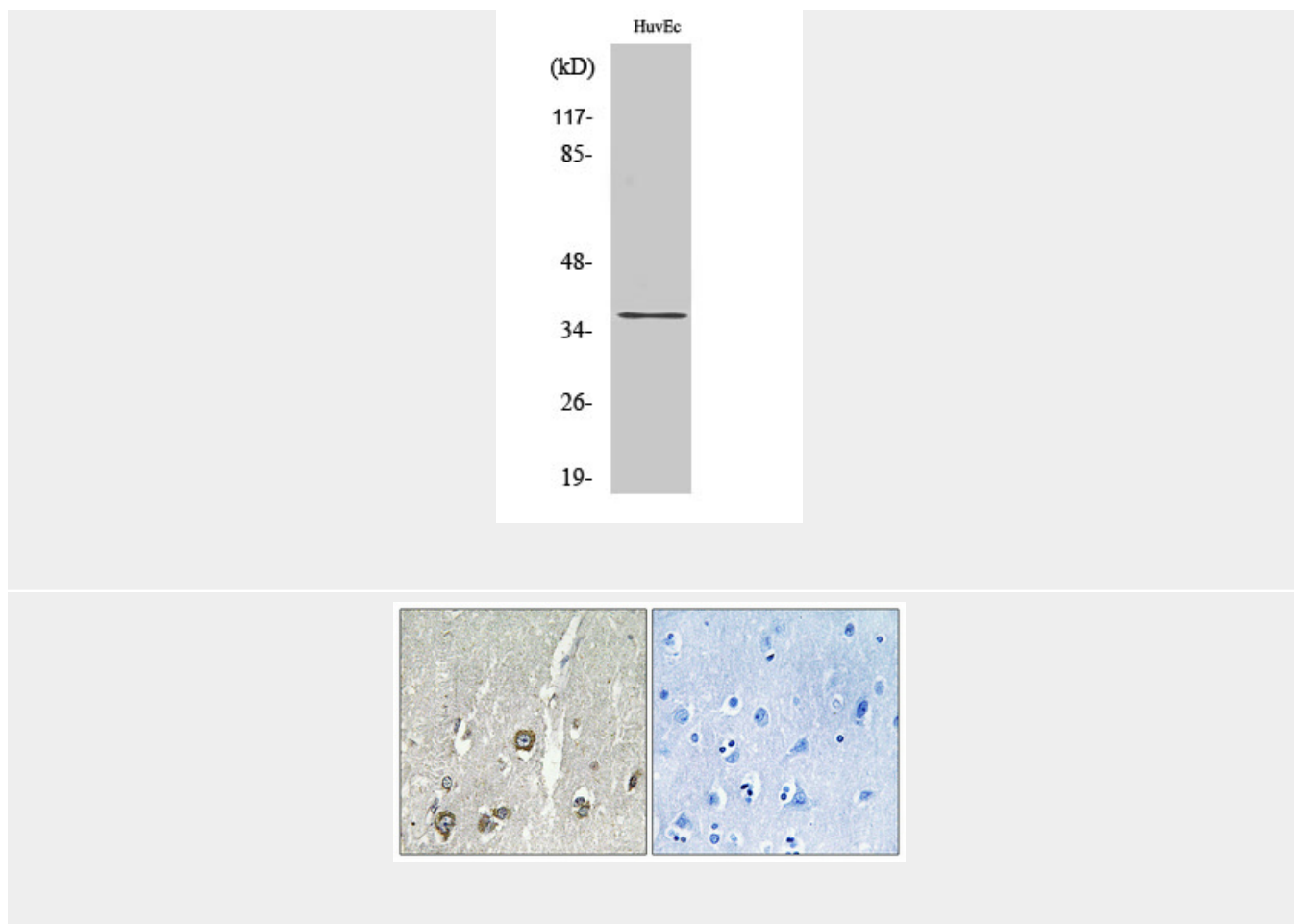
ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Acyl-coenzyme A (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 (PubMed:9299485, PubMed:9153233, PubMed:15194431). Competes with bile acid CoA:amino acid N-acyltransferase (BAAT) for bile acid-CoA substrate (such as chenodeoxycholoyl-CoA). Shows a preference for medium-length fatty acyl-CoAs (C2 to C20) (PubMed:9299485, PubMed:9153233). Inactive towards substrates with more than C20 aliphatic chains (PubMed:9153233). Involved in the metabolic regulation of peroxisome proliferation (PubMed:15194431).