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SLC27A6 Rabbit pAb
Fatty acid transporter 6 antibody
Catalog # AP93291

Specification

SLC27A6 Rabbit pAb - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E**
Primary Accession	Q9Y2P4
Reactivity	**Drosophila**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**70 kDa KDa**

SLC27A6 Rabbit pAb - Additional Information

Gene ID 28965

Other Names
very long-chain 2; ACSVL2; FACVL2; FATP 6; FATP-6; FATP6; Fatty acid coenzyme A ligase, very long chain 2; Fatty acid transport protein 6; Fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase; hVLCS H1; hVLCS-H1; Long-chain fatty acid transport protein 6; S27A6_HUMAN; SLC27A6; solute carrier family 27 fatty acid transporter member 6; Solute carrier family 27 member 6; Very long chain acyl CoA synthetase homolog 1; Very long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase homolog 1; VLCS H1; VLCSH1.

Target/Specificity
Involved in translocation of long-chain fatty acids (LFCA) across the plasma membrane. Thought to function as the predominant fatty acid protein transporter in heart.

Format
0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage
Store at -20 ℃ for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ℃.

SLC27A6 Rabbit pAb - Protein Information

Name SLC27A6

Synonyms ACSVL2, FACVL2, FATP6

Function
Mediates the import of long-chain fatty acids (LCFA) into the cell by facilitating their transport at the plasma membrane (PubMed:12556534). 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 (By similarity). Plays a pivotal role in regulating available LCFA substrates from exogenous sources in tissues undergoing high levels of beta-oxidation such as the heart

(PubMed:12556534).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane, sarcolemma; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:E9Q9W4}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=In heart is exclusively located on the sarcolemma in areas juxtaposed with small blood vessels where it colocalizes CD36.

Tissue Location
Strongly expressed in heart and localizes to cardiac myocytes (PubMed:12556534). Expressed at moderate levels in placenta, testis, and adrenal glands. Expressed at very low levels in kidney, bladder and uterus.

SLC27A6 Rabbit pAb - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SLC27A6 Rabbit pAb - Images

SLC27A6 Rabbit pAb - Background

Acyl-coenzyme A synthetases (ACSs) are a large family of related enzymes known to catalyze the fundamental initial reaction in fatty acid metabolism. The ACS family is roughly characterized based on fatty acid chain length preference amongst different members. The nomenclature in the ACS family reflects this relationship and includes short-chain ACS (ACSS), medium-chain ACS (ACSM), long-chain ACS (ACSL) and very long-chain ACS (ACSVL). ACSVL family members are capable of activating both long (LCFAs) and very long-chain fatty acids (VLCFAs). There are six members of the human ACSVL subfamily, which have been described as solute carrier family 27A (SLC27A) gene products. They represent a group of evolutionarily conserved fatty acid transport proteins (FATPs) recognized for their role in facilitating translocation of long-chain fatty acids across the plasma membrane. The family nomenclature has recently been unified with their respective acyl-CoA synthetase family designations: ACSVL1 (FATP2), ACSVL2 (FATP6), ACSVL3 (FATP3), ACSVL4 (FATP1), ACSVL5 (FATP4) and ACSVL6 (FATP5). ACSVLs have unique expression patterns and are found in major organs of fatty acid metabolism, such as adipose tissue, liver, heart and kidney. ACSVL2 is a 619 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein. Encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 5q23.3, ACSVL2 may function as the predominant fatty acid protein transporter in heart.