



Rabbit Anti-SLC27A1 antibody

SL10556R

Product Name:	SLC27A1
Chinese Name:	长链脂肪酸Transporter1抗体
Alias:	FATP1; ACSVL5; FATP 1; FATP; Fatty acid transport protein 1; Long chain fatty acid transport protein 1; Solute carrier family 27 (fatty acid transporter) member 1; Solute carrier family 27 member 1; S27A1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	71kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLC27A1:551-546/646<Cytoplasmic>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	SLC27A1 (Solute carrier family 27 member 1) is involved in translocation of long-chain fatty acids (LFCA) across the plasma membrane. SLC27A1 may act directly as a bona fide transporter, or alternatively, in a cytoplasmic or membrane-associated multimeric protein complex to trap and draw fatty acids towards accumulation. It also plays a

pivotal role in regulating available LFCA substrates from exogenous sources in tissues undergoing high levels of beta-oxidation or triglyceride synthesis and may be involved in regulation of cholesterol metabolism.

Function:

Thin filament-associated protein that is implicated in the regulation and modulation of smooth muscle contraction. It is capable of binding to actin, calmodulin, troponin C and tropomyosin. The interaction of calponin with actin inhibits the actomyosin Mg-ATPase activity.

Subunit:

Self-associates. May function as a homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Endomembrane system; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Note=Plasma membrane and intracellular membranes, at least in adipocytes. Predominantly cytoplasmic in myocytes.

Tissue Specificity:

Highest levels of expression are detected in muscle and adipose tissue small, intermediate levels in small intestine, and barely detectable in liver.

Similarity:

Belongs to the calponin family.
Contains 3 calponin-like repeats.
Contains 1 CH (calponin-homology) domain.

SWISS:

Q6PCB7

Gene ID:

376497

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 376497](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 26457](#)Mouse

[Omin: 600691](#)Human

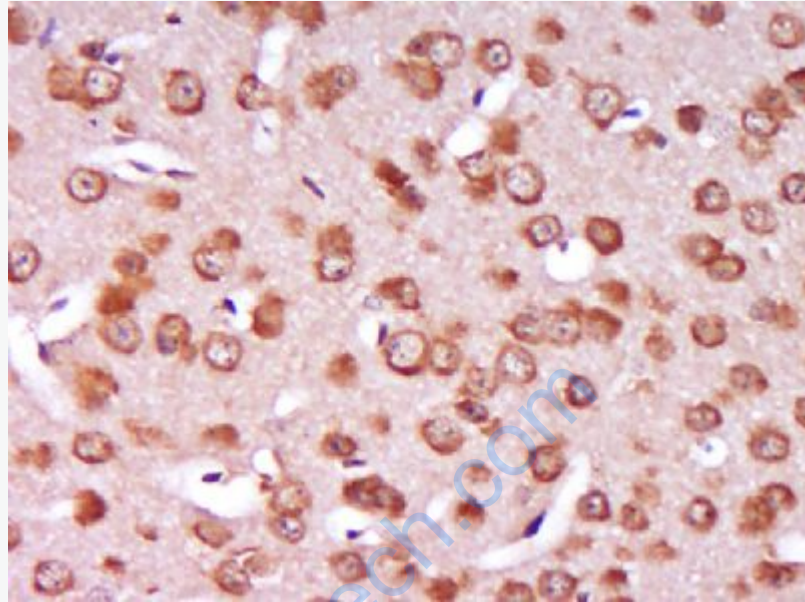
[SwissProt: Q6PCB7](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q60714](#)Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (SLC27A1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL10556R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.