



Rabbit Anti-MOGAT2 antibody

SL17705R

Product Name:	MOGAT2
Chinese Name:	MOGAT2蛋白抗体
Alias:	2 acylglycerol O acyltransferase 2; 2-acylglycerol O-acyltransferase 2; Acyl CoA:monoacylglycerol acyltransferase 2; Acyl-CoA:monoacylglycerol acyltransferase 2; DC5; DGAT2L5; Diacylglycerol acyltransferase 2 like protein 5; Diacylglycerol acyltransferase 2-like protein 5; Diacylglycerol O acyltransferase candidate 5; Diacylglycerol O-acyltransferase candidate 5; EC 2.3.1.22; FLJ22644; hDC5; hMGAT2; Mgat11; MGAT2; MGC119183; MGC119184; MGC119185; MGC189143; mogat2; MOGT2_HUMAN; Monoacylglycerol O acyltransferase 1 like; Monoacylglycerol O acyltransferase 2; Monoacylglycerol O-acyltransferase 2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,
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:	38kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MOGAT2:51-150/334
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

Dietary fat absorption from the small intestine is facilitated by acyl-CoA:monoacylglycerol transferase (MOGAT; EC 2.3.1.22) and acyl-CoA:diacylglycerol acyltransferase (DGAT; see MIM 604900) activities. MOGAT catalyzes the joining of monoacylglycerol and fatty acyl-CoAs to form diacylglycerol (Yen and Farese, 2003 [PubMed 12621063]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]

Function:

Catalyzes the formation of diacylglycerol from 2-monoacylglycerol and fatty acyl-CoA. Has a preference toward monoacylglycerols containing unsaturated fatty acids in an order of C18:3 > C18:2 > C18:1 > C18:0. Plays a central role in absorption of dietary fat in the small intestine by catalyzing the resynthesis of triacylglycerol in enterocytes. May play a role in diet-induced obesity.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in liver, small intestine, colon, stomach and kidney.

Similarity:

Belongs to the diacylglycerol acyltransferase family.

SWISS:

Q3SYC2

Gene ID:

80168

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 80168](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 233549](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 681211](#) Rat

[Omim: 610270](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q3SYC2](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q80W94](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 288568](#) Human

[Unigene: 208030](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 19175](#) Rat

Product Detail:

	<p>Important Note:</p>
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This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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