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ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP68272

Specification

ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P, IF**
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.
IHC-P~~N/A
IF~~1:50~200

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

Storage Conditions
-20℃

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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9299485"

target="_blank">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

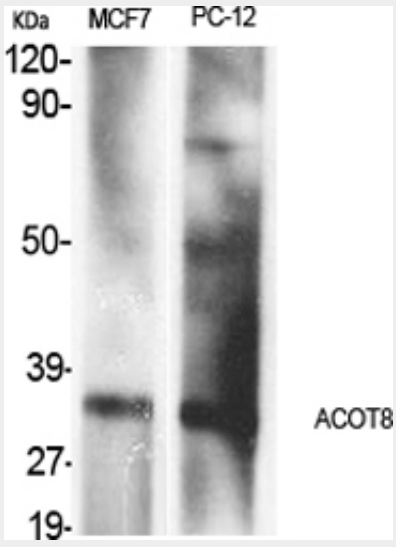
Tissue Location
Detected in a T-cell line (at protein level). Ubiquitous (PubMed:9153233, PubMed:9299485)

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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



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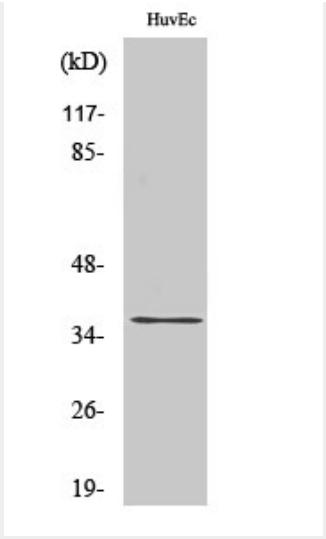

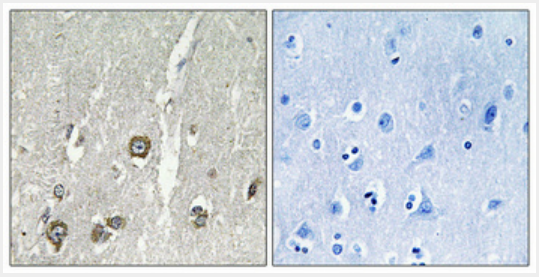

ACOT8 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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).