

**ACOT8 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP9144b**

**Specification**

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**ACOT8 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	FC, IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O14734</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	35914
Antigen Region	290-319

**ACOT8 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10005

**Other Names**

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 long-chain acyl-CoA thioesterase 1, Thioesterase II, hACTE-III, hACTEIII, hTE, ACOT8, ACTEIII, PTE1, PTE2

**Target/Specificity**

This ACOT8 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 290-319 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ACOT8.

**Dilution**

FC~~1:10~50

IHC-P~~1:10~50

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

ACOT8 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ACOT8 Antibody (C-term) - 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

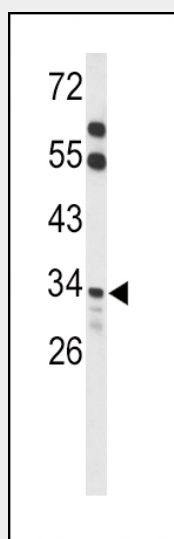
**Tissue Location**

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

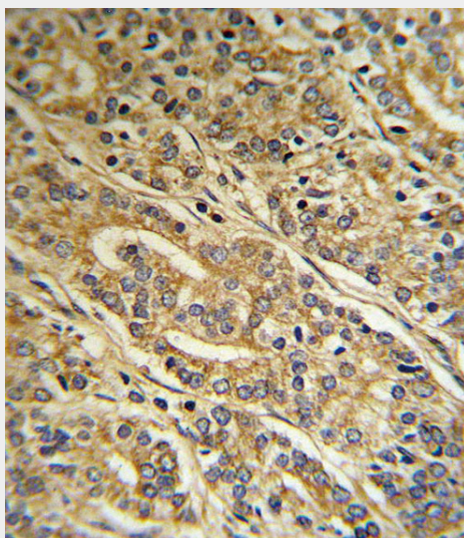
**ACOT8 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

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

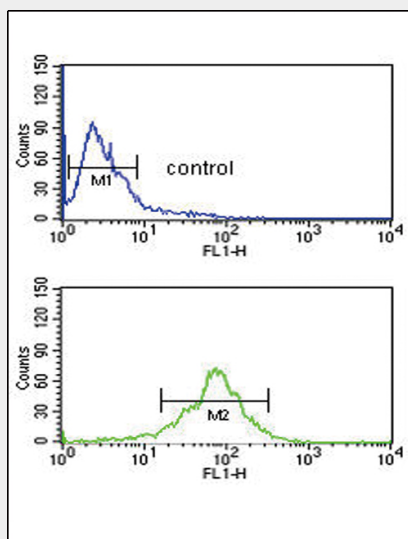
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**ACOT8 Antibody (C-term) - Images**

Western blot analysis of ACOT8 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP9144b) in mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane). ACOT8 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human Prostate carcinoma reacted with ACOT8 Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



ACOT8 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP9144b) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB435 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

### ACOT8 Antibody (C-term) - Background

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. It may mediate Nef-induced down-regulation of CD4. It may be involved in the metabolic regulation of peroxisome proliferation.

### ACOT8 Antibody (C-term) - References

Choudhary C., et.al., Science 325:834-840(2009).  
Daub H., et.al., Mol. Cell 31:438-448(2008).