

S27A1 Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT7179

| Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB

MW

- 71kD (Calculated)

Isotype

- IgG

| Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-2000

| Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

| Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

| Immunogen Information

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human S27A1 AA range: 115-165

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of S27A1 at Human/Mouse/Rat

| Target Information

Gene name SLC27A1 ACSVL5 FATP1

Protein Name S27A1

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	376497 ;	Q6PCB7 ;
Mouse	26457 ;	Q60714 ;
Rat		P97849 ;

Cellular Localization

Cell membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Endomembrane system ; Single-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasm . Plasma membrane and intracellular membranes, at least in adipocytes. In adipocytes, but not myocytes, insulin via the mTORC1 signaling pathway induces a rapid translocation of SLC27A1 from intracellular compartments to the plasma membrane, paralleled by increased LCFA uptake. Insulin-dependent translocation from the cytoplasm to the cell membrane is regulated by EPRS1. Predominantly cytoplasmic in myocytes. .

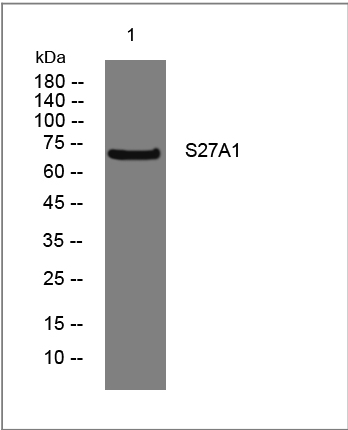
Tissue specificity

Highest levels of expression are detected in muscle and adipose tissue small, intermediate levels in small intestine, and barely detectable in liver. Expressed in brain gray matter (PubMed:21395585).

Function

Function:Involved in translocation of long-chain fatty acids (LFCA) across the plasma membrane. The LFCA import appears to be hormone-regulated in a tissue-specific manner. In adipocytes, but not myocytes, insulin induces a rapid translocation of Fatp1 from intracellular compartments to the plasma membrane, paralleled by increased LFCA uptake. 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. Plays a pivotal role in regulating available LFCA substrates from exogenous sources in tissues undergoing high levels of beta-oxidation or triglyceride synthesis. May be involved in regulation of cholesterol metabolism. Has acyl-CoA ligase activity for long-chain and very-long-chain fatty acids.,miscellaneous:FATP1-mediated fatty acid uptake is associated to paramaters related to insulin resistance, which is associated with disturbed fatty acid metabolism and homeostasis, such as obesity.,similarity:Belongs to the ATP-dependent AMP-binding enzyme family.,subcellular location:Plasma membrane and intracellular membranes, at least in adipocytes. Predominantly cytoplasmic in myocytes.,subunit:Self-associates. May function as an homodimer.,tissue specificity:Highest levels of expression are detected in muscle and adipose tissue small, intermediate levels in small intestine, and barely detectable in liver.,

Validation Data



| Contact information

Orders: order@immunoway.com
Support: tech@immunoway.com
Telephone: 877-594-3616 (Toll Free), 408-747-0185
Website: <http://www.immunoway.com>
Address: 2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA



Please scan the QR code
to access additional
product information:
S27A1 Rabbit pAb

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

[Antibody](#) | [ELISA Kits](#) | [Protein](#) | [Reagents](#)