

Instruction manual FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Anti-Human DGAT2L3 Polyclonal Antibody

Polyclonal Antibody

Cat.NO.: PA03519

3th Edition

Description: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the diacylglycerol acyltransferase family. It esterifies long chain (wax) alcohols with acyl-CoA-derived fatty acids to produce wax esters. Wax esters are enriched in sebum, suggesting that this enzyme plays a central role in lipid metabolism in skin. Consistent with this observation, this protein is predominantly expressed in the sebaceous gland of the skin. AWAT1 (Acyl-CoA Wax Alcohol Acyltransferase 1) is a Protein Coding gene. Among its related pathways are Arachidonic acid metabolism and Wax biosynthesis. GO annotations related to this gene include transferase activity, transferring acyl groups other than amino-acyl groups and long-chain-alcohol O-fatty-acyltransferase activity. An important paralog of this gene is DGAT2L6.

Antigen: Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human DGAT2L3

Form:

How to use:1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

Stability: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

Dilution: PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

Application: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

Specificity:Predominantly expressed in skin, where it is limited to the sebaceous gland. Expressed in more mature, centrally located cells just before their rupture and sebum release. Also expressed in all tissues except spleen. Expressed at higher level in thymus, prostate and testis.

1/1