

ELOVL2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9191a

Specification

ELOVL2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	<u>Q9NXB9</u>
Other Accession	<u>Q9JLJ4</u>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	34585
Antigen Region	1-27

ELOVL2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 54898

Other Names

Elongation of very long chain fatty acids protein 2, 3-keto acyl-CoA synthase ELOVL2, ELOVL fatty acid elongase 2, ELOVL FA elongase 2, Very-long-chain 3-oxoacyl-CoA synthase 2, ELOVL2, SSC2

Target/Specificity

This ELOVL2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-27 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ELOVL2.

Dilution

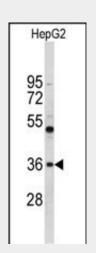
WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 FC~~1:10~50

Format

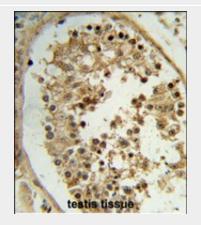
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C



Western blot analysis of ELOVL2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9191a) in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). ELOVL2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human testis tissue reacted with ELOVL2 Antibody (N-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.



in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ELOVL2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ELOVL2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name ELOVL2 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF 03202}

Function

Catalyzes the first and rate-limiting reaction of the four reactions that constitute the long-chain fatty acids elongation cycle. This endoplasmic reticulum-bound enzymatic process allows the addition of 2 carbons to the chain of long- and very long-chain fatty acids (VLCFAs) per cycle. Condensing enzyme that catalyzes the synthesis of polyunsaturated very long chain fatty acid (C20- and C22-PUFA), acting specifically toward polyunsaturated acyl-CoA with the higher activity toward C20:4(n-6) acyl-CoA. May participate in the production of polyunsaturated VLCFAs of different chain lengths that are involved in multiple biological processes as precursors of membrane lipids and lipid mediators.

Cellular Location

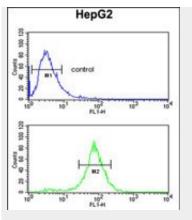
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03202, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20937905}; Multipass membrane protein {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF 03202}

Tissue Location Liver and testis..

ELOVL2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation



ELOVL2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9191a) flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

ELOVL2 Antibody (N-term) - Background

ELOVL2 could be implicated in tissue-specific synthesis of very long chain fatty acids and sphingolipids. This protein may catalyze one or both of the reduction reaction in fatty acid elongation, i.e., conversion of beta-ketoacyl CoA to beta-hydroxyacyl CoA or reduction of trans-2-enoyl CoA to the saturated acyl CoA derivative (By similarity).

ELOVL2 Antibody (N-term) - References

Illig,T., et.al., Nat. Genet. 42 (2), 137-141 (2010) Tanaka,T., et.al., PLoS Genet. 5 (1), E1000338 (2009)



- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>
- ELOVL2 Antibody (N-term) Citations
 - Ectopic Myoglobin Expression Is Associated with a Favourable Outcome in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma Patients.