

Rabbit anti-Human ELOVL5 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ELOVL5 antibody

Anti-ELOVL5 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA256280	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ELOVL5; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-ELOVL5 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; ELOVL5 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; ELOVL fatty acid elongase 5; Anti-dJ483K16.1 Antibody; Anti-HELO1 Antibody; Anti-SCA38 Antibody; anti-ELOVL5 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human ELOVL5
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-ELOVL5 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human ELOVL5 fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human ELOVL5 fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human ELOVL5 in human adrenal gland with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:200 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human ELOVL5 in human breast with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:200 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of ELOVL5 in U2OS cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human ELOVL5 polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:200) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to Cytoplasm.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ELOVL5 antibody	Fatty acyl elongase 5 (elovl5) is a critical enzyme in the vertebrate biosynthetic pathway which produces the physiologically essential long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids (LC-PUFA), docosahexenoic acid (DHA), and eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) from 18 carbon fatty acids precursors. ELOVL5 is an enzyme involved in the synthesis of polyunsaturated fatty acids. Sterol Regulatory Element-binding Protein (SREBP)-1 activates ELOVL5 and increases polyunsaturated fatty acid synthesis, which in turn negatively affects SREBP-1 expression. ELOVL5 is an important component of the negative feedback loop of de novo lipogenesis. Elevated hepatic expression of Elov15 induces FoxO1 phosphorylation, lowers FoxO1 nuclear content, and suppresses the expression of genes involved in gluconeogenesis (GNG). Spino-Cerebellar-Ataxia type 38 (SCA38) is caused by missense mutations in the very-long-chain fatty acid elongase 5 gene, ELOVL5. The main clinical findings in this disease are ataxia, hyposmia, and cerebellar atrophy.
References	Tripathy S, et al. (2013) Elov15 regulates the mtorc2-akt-foxo1 pathway by controlling hepatic cis-vaccenic acid synthesis in diet-induced obese mice. J Lipid Res 54 (1): 71-84. Shikama A, et al. (2015) Identification of human elovl5 enhancer regions controlled by srebp. Biochem Biophys Res Commun 465 (4): 857-863. Hoxha E, et al. (2017) Motor deficits and cerebellar atrophy in elovl5 knock out mice. Front Cell Neurosci 11 343. Carmona-Antonanzas G, et al. (2016) Regulatory divergence of homeologous atlantic salmon elovl5 genes following the salmonid-specific whole-genome duplication. Gene 591 (1): 34-42.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.