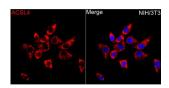
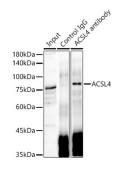


Acyl-CoA Synthetase Long Chain Family Member 4 (ACSL4) Antibody

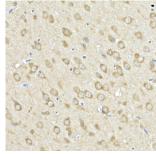
Catalogue No.:abx005225



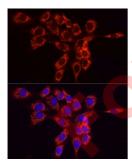
Western blot analysis of lysates from Hep G2 cells using ACSL4 Antibody at 1/400 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Exposure time: 10s.



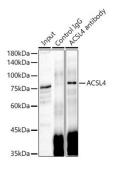
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat colon tissue using ACSL4 Antibody at a dilution of 1/200 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed in 0.01 M Citrate Buffer(pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse brain tissue using ACSL4 Antibody at a dilution of 1/200 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed in 0.01 M Citrate Buffer(pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver tissue using ACSL4 Antibody at a dilution of 1/200 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed in 0.01 M Citrate Buffer(pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using ACSL4 Antibody at dilution of 1/50 (40x lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Datasheet





ACSL4 Antibody is a Rabbit Polyclonal antibody against ACSL4. The protein encoded by this gene is an isozyme of the long-chain fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase family. Although differing in substrate specificity, subcellular localization, and tissue distribution, all isozymes of this family convert free long-chain fatty acids into fatty acyl-CoA esters, and thereby play a key role in lipid biosynthesis and fatty acid degradation. This isozyme preferentially utilizes arachidonate as substrate. The absence of this enzyme may contribute to the mental retardation or Alport syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene generates 2 transcript variants.

Target: Acyl-CoA Synthetase Long Chain Family Member 4 (ACSL4)

Clonality: Polyclonal

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Tested Applications: ELISA, WB, IHC, IF/ICC, IP

Host: Rabbit

Recommended dilutions: ELISA: 1 μg/ml, WB: 1/500 - 1/1000, IHC-P: 1/50 - 1/200, IF/ICC: 1/50 - 1/200, IP: 0.5 μg - 4 μg

antibody per 200 µg - 400 µg extracts of whole cells. Not tested in IHC-F. Optimal

dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Immunogen: Recombinant protein corresponding to ACSL4. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Isotype: IgG

Form: Liquid

Purification: Purified by affinity chromatography.

Storage: Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

UniProt Primary AC: O60488 (UniProt, ExPASy)

Gene Symbol: ACSL4

GenelD: 2182

NCBI Accession: NP_004449.1

KEGG: hsa:2182

String: <u>9606.ENSP00000339787</u>

Molecular Weight: Calculated MW: 79 kDa

Observed MW: 79/74 kDa

Website: www.abbexa.com · Email: info@abbexa.com

Datasheet

Version: 6.0.0 Revision date: 08 Oct 2025



Buffer: PBS, pH 7.3, containing 0.09% sodium azide, 50% glycerol.

Concentration: 1.26 mg/ml

Note: THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC,

THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL

CONSUMPTION.



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