THEM5 Antibody

Catalog No: #42933

Description



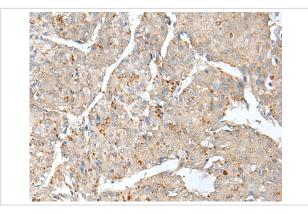
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Product Name	THEM5 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total THEM5 protein.
Immunogen Type	protein
Immunogen Description	Full length fusion protein of human THEM5
Target Name	THEM5
Other Names	ACOT15
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q8N1Q8Gene ID: 284486
Uniprot	Q8N1Q8
GenelD	284486;
Concentration	0.4mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1:10-1:50

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using #42933 at dilution 1/25,

Background

THEM5 (thioesterase superfamily member 5) is a 247 amino acid protein that belongs to the thioesterase superfamily. The gene that encodes THEM5 contains nearly 8,000 bases and maps to human chromosome 1q21.3. Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated

with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. Has acyl-CoA thioesterase activity towards long-chain (C16 and C18) fatty acyl-CoA substrates, with a preference for linoleyl-CoA and other unsaturated long-chain fatty acid-CoA esters. Plays an important role in mitochondrial fatty acid metabolism, and in remodeling of the mitochondrial lipid cardiolipin. Required for normal mitochondrial function.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only