

ACSBG1 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-171703

BACKGROUND

ACSBG1 (acyl-CoA synthetase bubblegum family member 1), also known as Lipodisin, BG1, BGM, LPD or GR-LACS, is a 724 amino acid protein that localizes to both the cytoplasm and the endoplasmic reticulum and belongs to the ATP-dependent AMP-binding enzyme family. Expressed primarily in brain and at lower levels in adrenal gland and testis, ACSBG1 functions to mediate the activation of long-chain and very long-chain fatty acids, thereby playing an important role in the synthesis and degradation of cellular lipids. Defects in the gene encoding ACSBG1 may be associated with X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy (X-ALD), a neurodegenerative disorder that affects the adrenal glands and the white matter of the brain and is characterized by urinary disturbances, sensory loss and cognitive defects.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ACSBG1 (human) mapping to 15q25.1.

PRODUCT

ACSBG1 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human ACSBG1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

ACSBG1 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive ACSBG1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.