

# Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

# ARG57278 anti-DGAT1 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

#### **Summary**

Isotype

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes DGAT1

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application ICC/IF, WB
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

Target Name DGAT1

Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant protein of Human DGAT1.

IgG

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names ARGP1; Diacylglycerol O-acyltransferase 1; ARAT; Retinol O-fatty-acyltransferase; DGAT; EC 2.3.1.76;

ACAT-related gene product 1; Acyl-CoA retinol O-fatty-acyltransferase; Diglyceride acyltransferase;

DIAR7; EC 2.3.1.20

### **Application Instructions**

Predict Reactivity Note Rat

Application table Application Dilution

ICC/IF 1:50 - 1:200 WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note \* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations

should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control HL-60

## **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol DGAT1

Gene Full Name diacylglycerol O-acyltransferase 1

Background

This gene encodes an multipass transmembrane protein that functions as a key metabolic enzyme. The encoded protein catalyzes the conversion of diacylglycerol and fatty acyl CoA to triacylglycerol. This

encoded protein catalyzes the conversion of diacylglycerol and fatty acyl CoA to triacylglycerol. This enzyme can also transfer acyl CoA to retinol. Activity of this protein may be associated with obesity and

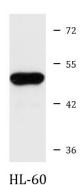
other metabolic diseases. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

Function Catalyzes the terminal and only committed step in triacylglycerol synthesis by using diacylglycerol and

fatty acyl CoA as substrates. In contrast to DGAT2 it is not essential for survival. May be involved in VLDL (very low density lipoprotein) assembly. In liver, plays a role in esterifying exogenous fatty acids to glycerol. Functions as the major acyl-CoA retinol acyltransferase (ARAT) in the skin, where it acts to maintain retinoid homeostasis and prevent retinoid toxicity leading to skin and hair disorders. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 55 kDa

#### **Images**



#### ARG57278 anti-DGAT1 antibody WB image

Western blot: HL-60 cell lysate stained with ARG57278 anti-DGAT1 antibody.