

Product datasheet for **MR204622L4V**

Acot8 (NM_133240) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Acot8 (NM_133240) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Acot8
Synonyms:	PTE-2; Pte1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_133240
ORF Size:	963 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR204622).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_133240.1 , NP_573503.2
RefSeq Size:	1161 bp
RefSeq ORF:	963 bp
Locus ID:	170789
UniProt ID:	P58137
Cytogenetics:	2 H3



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Gene Summary:

Acyl-coenzyme A (acyl-CoA) thioesterases are a group of enzymes that catalyze the hydrolysis of acyl-CoAs to the free fatty acid and coenzyme A (CoASH), providing the potential to regulate intracellular levels of acyl-CoAs, free fatty acids and CoASH (PubMed:11673457). Acyl-coenzyme A thioesterase 8/ACOT8 display no strong substrate specificity with respect to the carboxylic acid moiety of Acyl-CoAs (PubMed:11673457). Hydrolyzes medium length (C2 to C20) straight-chain, saturated and unsaturated acyl-CoAS but is inactive towards substrates with longer aliphatic chains (PubMed:11673457). Moreover, it catalyzes the hydrolysis of CoA esters of bile acids, such as choloyl-CoA and chenodeoxycholoyl-CoA and competes with bile acid CoA:amino acid N-acyltransferase (BAAT) (PubMed:11673457). ACOT8 is also able to hydrolyze CoA esters of dicarboxylic acids (PubMed:16141203). It is involved in the metabolic regulation of peroxisome proliferation (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]