

acetyl-ACC1 Mouse mAb

Catalog No.: A0110 **1 Publications**

Basic Information

Observed MW

270kDa

Calculated MW

266kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

ELISA, WB

Cross-Reactivity

Human

Background

Acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACC) is a complex multifunctional enzyme system. ACC is a biotin-containing enzyme which catalyzes the carboxylation of acetyl-CoA to malonyl-CoA, the rate-limiting step in fatty acid synthesis. There are two ACC forms, alpha and beta, encoded by two different genes. ACC-alpha is highly enriched in lipogenic tissues. The enzyme is under long term control at the transcriptional and translational levels and under short term regulation by the phosphorylation/dephosphorylation of targeted serine residues and by allosteric transformation by citrate or palmitoyl-CoA. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants divergent in the 5' sequence and encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene.

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:200 - 1:2000

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

31

Swiss Prot

Q13085

Immunogen

Recombinant protein of human acetyl-CoA carboxylase alpha

Synonyms

ACC; ACAC; ACC1; ACCA; Acac1; hACC1; ACACAD; ACCalpha; ACACalpha; acetyl-ACC1

Contact

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Product Information

Source

Mouse

Isotype

IgG

Purification

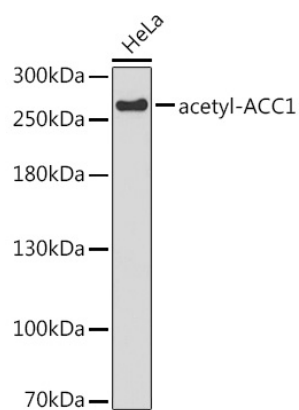
Affinity purification

Storage

Store at 4°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3.

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using acetyl-ACC1 Mouse mAb (A0110).
Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) (AS003) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.