

[KO Validated] ACC1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A15606SP

KO Validated

26 Publications

Basic Information

Observed MW

280 kDa

Calculated MW

257-266 kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

WB, IF/ICC, ELISA

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat

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 1:2000 - 1:5000

IF/ICC 1:200 - 1:400

ELISA Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements. For high-ratio antibody dilutions (≥1:10000)

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

31

Swiss Prot

Q13085

Immunogen

This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

Synonyms

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

Contact

 | 400-999-6126 | cn.market@abclonal.com.cn | www.abclonal.com.cn

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

Affinity purification

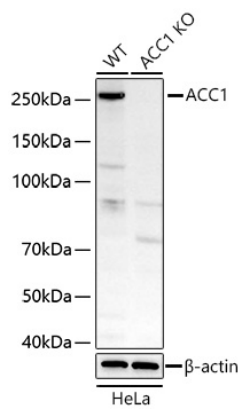
Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

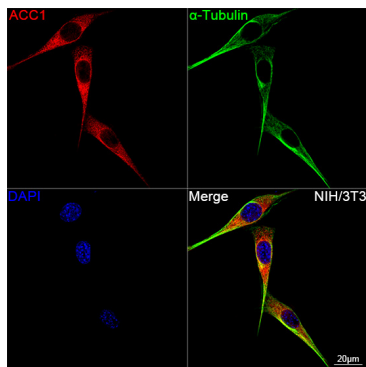
Buffer: PBS, pH 7.3, containing 50% glycerol. Preserved with Proclin300 or sodium azide.

May contain 0.05% BSA as specified on the Certificate of Analysis.

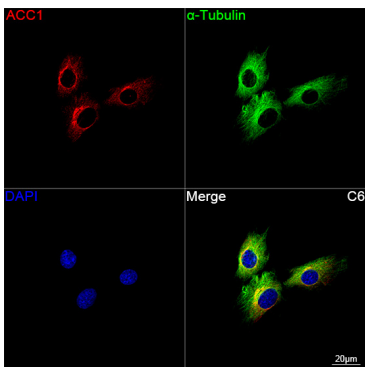
Validation Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from wild type (WT) and ACC1 knockout (KO) HeLa cells using [KO Validated] ACC1 Rabbit pAb (A15606SP) at 1:5000 dilution incubated overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 45 s.



Confocal imaging of NIH/3T3 cells using [KO Validated] ACC1 Rabbit pAb (A15606SP, dilution 1:200) followed by a further incubation with Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007, dilution 1:500) (Red). The cells were counterstained with α -Tubulin Mouse mAb (AC012, dilution 1:400) followed by incubation with ABflo® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Ab (AS076, dilution 1:500) (Green). DAPI was used for nuclear staining (Blue). Objective: 100x.



Confocal imaging of C6 cells using [KO Validated] ACC1 Rabbit pAb (A15606SP, dilution 1:200) followed by a further incubation with Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007, dilution 1:500) (Red). The cells were counterstained with α -Tubulin Mouse mAb (AC012, dilution 1:400) followed by incubation with ABflo® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Ab (AS076, dilution 1:500) (Green). DAPI was used for nuclear staining (Blue). Objective: 100x.