

ACC1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A20183

Basic Information

Observed MW

266kDa

Calculated MW

266kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

ELISA, WB

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse

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 1:500 - 1:1000

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

31

Swiss Prot

Q13085

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 2100-2200 of human ACACA (NP_942133.1).

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

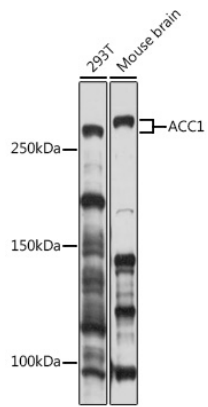
Affinity purification

Storage

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

Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of various lysates using ACC1 Rabbit pAb (A20183) at 1:1000 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25 μ g per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
Exposure time: 10s.