

Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A23986

Basic Information

Observed MW

280kDa

Calculated MW

265kDa/276kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

ELISA, WB

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 1:1000 - 1:5000

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

31/32

Swiss Prot

Q13085/O00763

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase.

Synonyms

ACC; ACAC; ACC1; ACCA; Acac1; hACC1; ACACAD; ACCalpha; ACACalpha; Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase

Contact

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Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

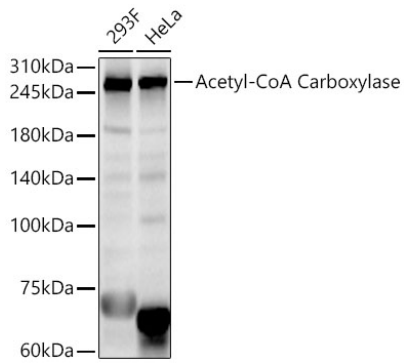
Affinity purification

Storage

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

Buffer: PBS with 0.05% proclin300, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of various lysates, using Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase Rabbit pAb (A23986) at 1:500 dilution.

Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.

Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.

Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).

Exposure time: 30s.