Anti-Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase Rabbit pAb

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # P105115

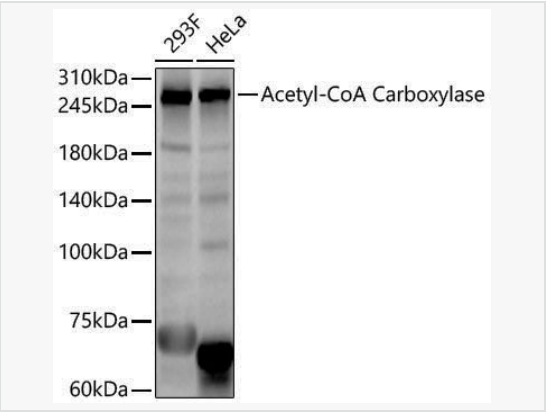
Product Information

Application	WB, ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:5,000
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase.
Format	Affinity purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase Rabbit pAb is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Synonyms	ACC; ACAC; ACC1; ACCA; Acac1; hACC1; ACACAD; ACCalpha; ACACalpha; Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 265 kDa/276 kDa; Observed MW: 280 kDa
Uniprot ID	Q13085, O00763
Gene ID	31, 32
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.

Validation Images



Western blot analysis of various lysates, using Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase Rabbit pAb (P105115) at 1:500 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (LF102) at 1:10,000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Kit.
Exposure time: 30s.