ACC1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A20183



Basic Information

Observed MW 266kDa

Calculated MW 266kDa

Category Polyclonal Antibody

Applications WB,ELISA

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 Immunogen Information

WB	1:500 - 1:1000	Gene ID 31	Swiss Prot Q13085
		Immunogen A synthetic pentide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 2100-2200 of	

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		
Ð	www.abclonal.com	

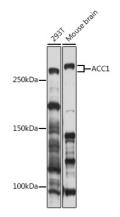
Product Information

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: 25µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 10s.