info@arigobio.com

ARG42798
anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase Alpha
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ACC; ACACAD; Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 1; ACAC; EC 6.4.1.2; ACCA; EC 6.3.4.14; ACC-alpha; ACC1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
WB	1:1000 - 1:2000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: A431

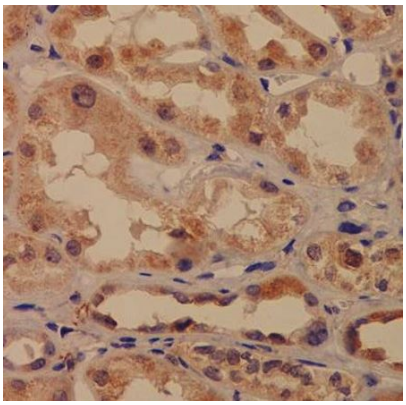
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

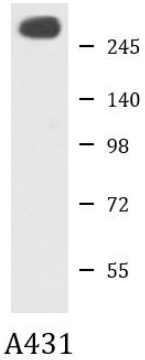
Gene Symbol	ACACA
Gene Full Name	acetyl-CoA carboxylase alpha
Background	Acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACC) is a complex multifunctional enzyme system. ACC is a biotin-containing enzyme which catalyzes the carboxylation of acetyl-CoA to malonyl-CoA, the rate-limiting step in fatty acid synthesis. There are 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Cytosolic enzyme that catalyzes the carboxylation of acetyl-CoA to malonyl-CoA, the first and rate-limiting step of de novo fatty acid biosynthesis (PubMed:20952656, PubMed:20457939, PubMed:29899443). This is a 2 steps reaction starting with the ATP-dependent carboxylation of the biotin carried by the biotin carboxyl carrier (BCC) domain followed by the transfer of the carboxyl group from carboxylated biotin to acetyl-CoA (PubMed:20952656, PubMed:20457939, PubMed:29899443). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	266 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation on Ser-1263 is required for interaction with BRCA1. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42798 anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human kidney tissue stained with ARG42798 anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase antibody.



ARG42798 anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase antibody WB image

Western blot: A431 cell lysate stained with ARG42798 anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase antibody.