

## ARG57987 anti-ACSS2 antibody

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ACSS2
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ACSS2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human ACSS2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Acetyl-coenzyme A synthetase, cytoplasmic; ACAS2; Acetate--CoA ligase; AceCS; ACS; Acyl-activating enzyme; ACECS; EC 6.2.1.1; Acetyl-CoA synthetase; dJ1161H23.1; ACSA; Acyl-CoA synthetase short-chain family member 2

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HepG2	
Observed Size	75 kDa	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150mM 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.

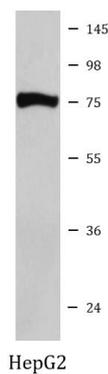
## Bioinformation

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Gene Symbol	ACSS2
Gene Full Name	acyl-CoA synthetase short-chain family member 2
Background	This gene encodes a cytosolic enzyme that catalyzes the activation of acetate for use in lipid synthesis and energy generation. The protein acts as a monomer and produces acetyl-CoA from acetate in a reaction that requires ATP. Expression of this gene is regulated by sterol regulatory element-binding proteins, transcription factors that activate genes required for the synthesis of cholesterol and unsaturated fatty acids. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2009]
Function	Activates acetate so that it can be used for lipid synthesis or for energy generation. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	79 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

## Images

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ARG57987 anti-ACSS2 antibody WB image

Western blot: HepG2 cell lysate stained with ARG57987 anti-ACSS2 antibody.