



Rabbit Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase antibody

SL2745R

Product Name:	Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase
Chinese Name:	乙酰辅酶A羧化酶抗体
Alias:	Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase; ACAS2; AceCS; Acetate CoA ligase; Acetyl CoA synthetase; Acetyl coenzyme A synthetase cytoplasmic; Acetyl-CoA synthetase; ACS; ACSA; ACSS2; Acyl activating enzyme; Acyl CoA synthetase short chain family member 2; EC 6.2.1.1; MYH7B; ACAC; ACACB; ACC alpha; ACC beta; ACC1; ACC2; ACCA; ACCB; Acetyl CoA carboxylase 1; Acetyl CoA carboxylase 2; Acetyl CoA carboxylase alpha; Acetyl CoA carboxylase beta; Biotin carboxylase; COA1; COA2; HFA1; ACACB_HUMAN; ACACA_HUMAN; Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase; Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 1; ACC1; ACC-alpha; Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 265; ACC-alpha; ACC-beta.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Monkey,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1ug/TestIF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	265kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase 1/2:2307-2355/2458
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized

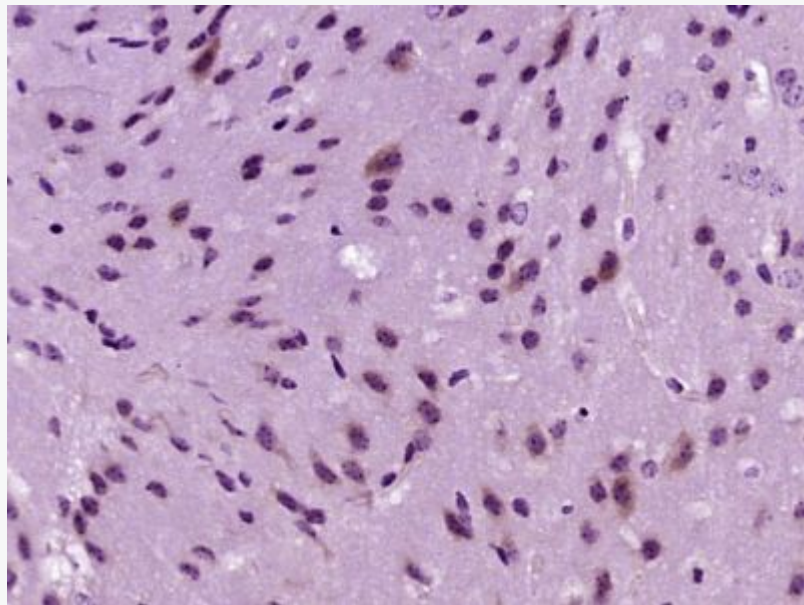
	antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	<p>Acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACC) is 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].</p> <p>Function: ACC-beta may be involved in the provision of malonyl-CoA or in the regulation of fatty acid oxidation, rather than fatty acid biosynthesis. Carries out three functions: biotin carboxyl carrier protein, biotin carboxylase and carboxyltransferase.</p> <p>Subunit: Monomer, homodimer, and homotetramer. Can form filamentous polymers. Interacts with MID1IP1; interaction with MID1IP1 promotes oligomerization and increases its activity.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Endomembrane system. Note=May associate with membranes.</p> <p>Tissue Specificity: Predominantly expressed in the heart, skeletal muscles and liver.</p> <p>Similarity: Contains 1 ATP-grasp domain. Contains 1 biotin carboxylation domain. Contains 1 biotinyl-binding domain. Contains 1 carboxyltransferase domain.</p> <p>SWISS: O00763</p> <p>Gene ID: 31</p> <p>Database links: Entrez Gene: 31Human</p>

[Entrez Gene: 32](#)Human
[Entrez Gene: 100705](#)Mouse
[Entrez Gene: 107476](#)Mouse
[Entrez Gene: 116719](#)Rat
[Entrez Gene: 60581](#)Rat
[Oimim: 200350](#)Human
[Oimim: 601557](#)Human
[SwissProt: O00763](#)Human
[SwissProt: Q13085](#)Human
[SwissProt: Q5SWU9](#)Mouse
[SwissProt: O70151](#)Rat
[SwissProt: P11497](#)Rat
[Unigene: 160556](#)Human
[Unigene: 234898](#)Human
[Unigene: 44372](#)Rat

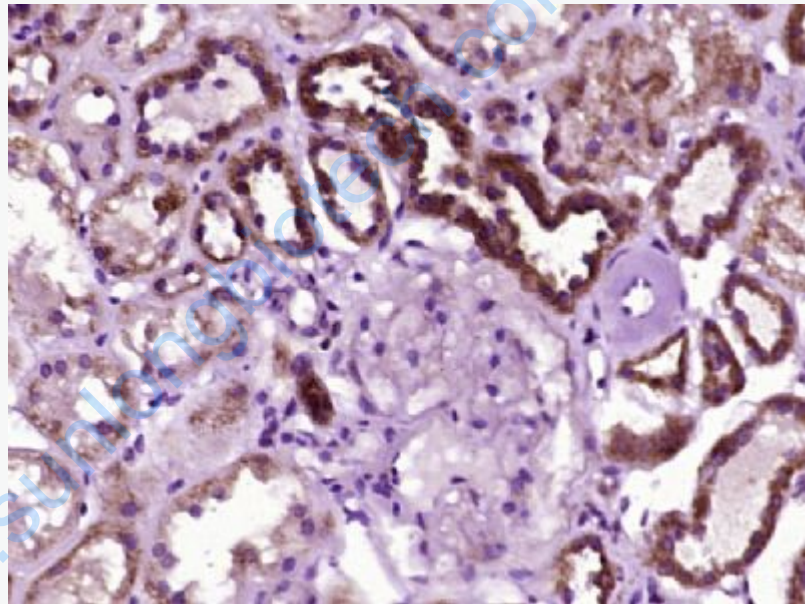
Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

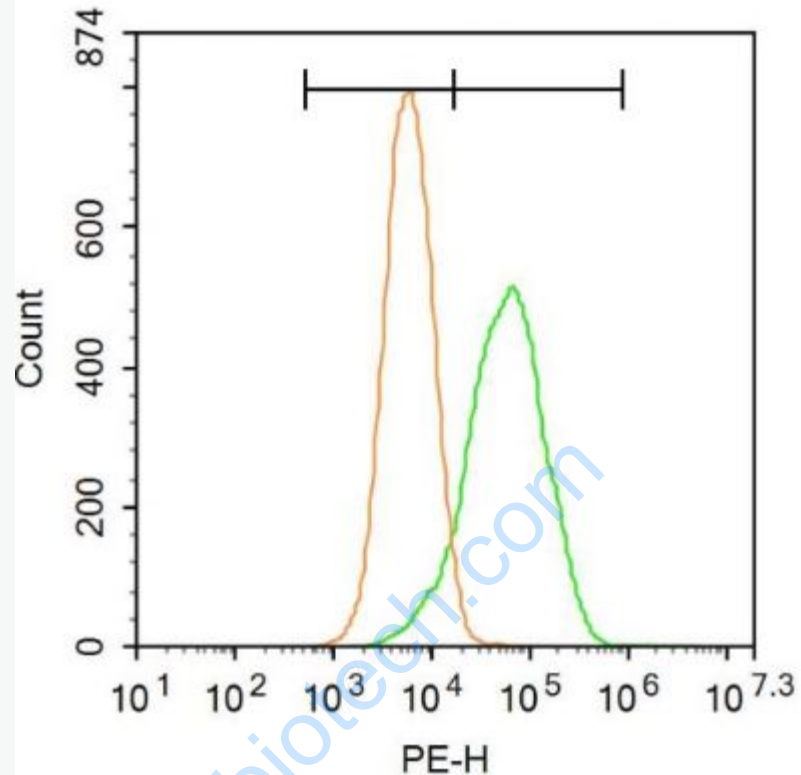
Picture:



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (ACACB) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL2745R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human kidney tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (ACACB) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL2745R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control: U87MG.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase antibody (SL2745R)

Dilution: $1\mu\text{g} / 10^6$ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: $1\mu\text{g} / \text{test}$.

The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

