

## 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	

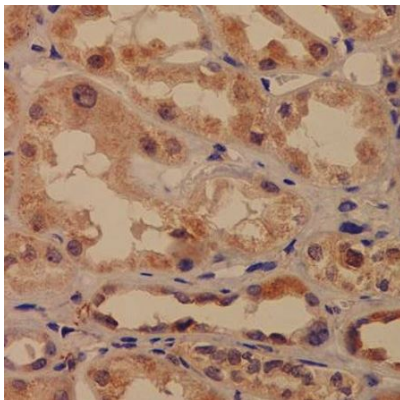
### Properties

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

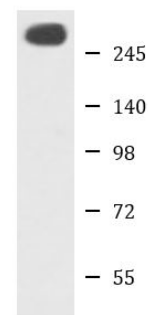
Gene Symbol	ACACA
Gene Full Name	acetyl-CoA carboxylase alpha
Background	Acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACC) is a complex multifunctional enzyme system. ACC is a biotin-containing enzyme which catalyzes the carboxylation of acetyl-CoA to malonyl-CoA, the rate-limiting step in fatty acid synthesis. There are 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.



A431

ARG42798 anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase antibody WB image

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