

## **ACC**α rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES1580

For research use only

## Overview

**Product Name** ACCα rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

**Applications** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA **Species Cross-Reactivity** Human;Mouse;Rat

**Recommended dilutions** Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized

peptide derived from human ACC1. AA range:46-95

Specificity ACCα Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels

of ACCα protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

**Storage** Store at  $-20^{\circ}$ C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 1

Gene Name ACACA

Cellular localization Cytoplasm, cytosol.

**Purification** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml
Observed band 265kD
Human Gene ID 31

Human Swiss-Prot Number Q13085

Alternative Names ACACA; ACAC; ACC1; ACCA; Acetyl-CoA carboxylase

1; ACC1; ACC-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

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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],



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