ABclonal www.abclonal.com

ACC1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A20183

Basic Information

Observed MW

266kDa

Calculated MW

266kDa

Category

Polyclonal Antibody

Applications

WB,ELISA

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse

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.

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:500 - 1:1000

ELISA

Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

Immunogen Information

Gene ID31

Swiss Prot
Q13085

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide. This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

Synonyms

ACC; ACAC; ACC1; ACCA; Acac1; hACC1; ACACAD; ACCalpha; ACACalpha

Contact

www.abclonal.com

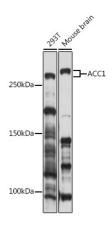
Product Information

SourceIsotypePurificationRabbitIgGAffinity purification

Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of various lysates using ACC1 Rabbit pAb (A20183) at 1:1000

dilution.

Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000

dilution.

Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.

Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.

Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).

Exposure time: 10s.