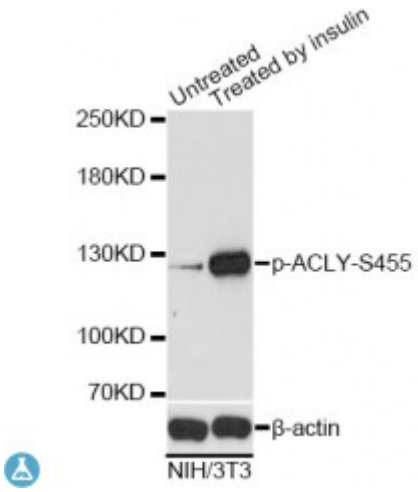
Anti-Phospho-ACLY-(S455) Antibody



Description	ATP citrate lyase is the primary enzyme responsible for the synthesis of cytosolic acetyl-CoA in many tissues. The enzyme is a tetramer (relative molecular weight approximately 440,000) of apparently identical subunits. It catalyzes the formation of acetyl-CoA and oxaloacetate from citrate and CoA with a concomitant hydrolysis of ATP to ADP and phosphate. The product, acetyl-CoA, serves several important biosynthetic pathways, including lipogenesis and cholesterogenesis. In nervous tissue, ATP citrate-lyase may be involved in the biosynthesis of acetylcholine. Multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene.

Model	STJ116399
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphorylated peptide around S455 of human ACLY (NP_001087.2).
Gene ID	47
Gene Symbol	ACLY
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	ATP-citrate synthase

Molecular Weight	120.839 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:115OMIM:108728Reactome:R-HSA-163765
Alternative Names	ATP-citrate synthase
Function	ATP-citrate synthase is the primary enzyme responsible for the synthesis of cytosolic acetyl-CoA in many tissues, Has a central role in de novo lipid synthesis, In nervous tissue it may be involved in the biosynthesis of acetylcholine,
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm
Post-translational Modifications	ISGylated,