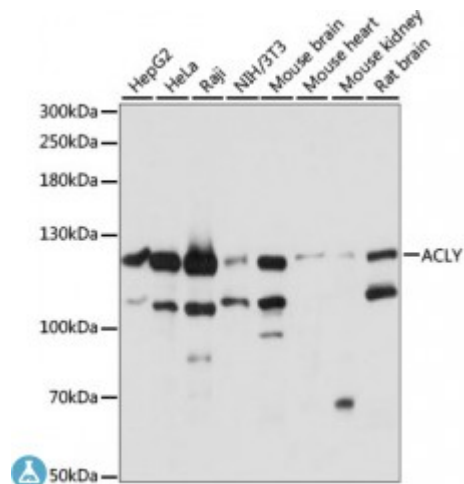


Anti-ACLY Antibody



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 cholesterologenesis. 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	STJ117446
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 752-1101 of human ACLY (NP_001087.2).
Gene ID	47
Gene Symbol	ACLY
Dilution range	WB 1:200 - 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,