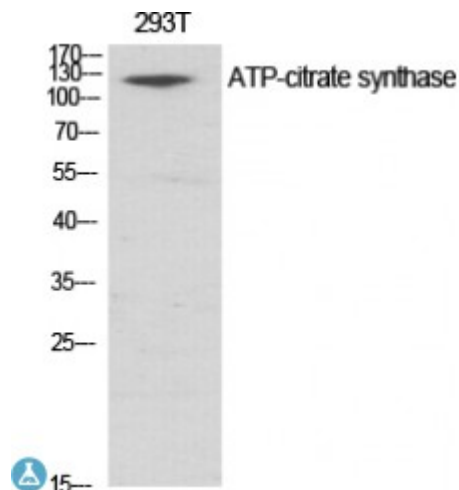


Anti-ATP-citrate synthase antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to ATP-citrate synthase.
Model	STJ91780
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Simian
Applications	ELISA, IF, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ATP-citrate synthase around the non-phosphorylation site of S455.
Immunogen Region	390-470 aa
Gene ID	47
Gene Symbol	ACLY
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	ATP-citrate synthase Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ATP-citrate synthase protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	ATP-citrate synthase ATP-citrate pro-S--lyase ACL Citrate cleavage enzyme
Molecular Weight	120 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:115OMIM:108728
Alternative Names	ATP-citrate synthase ATP-citrate pro-S--lyase ACL Citrate cleavage enzyme
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. Acetylated at Lys-540, Lys-546 and Lys-554 by KAT2B/PCAF. Acetylation is promoted by glucose and stabilizes the protein, probably by preventing ubiquitination at the same sites. Acetylation promotes de novo lipid synthesis. Deacetylated by SIRT2. Ubiquitinated at Lys-540, Lys-546 and Lys-554 by UBR4, leading to its degradation. Ubiquitination is probably inhibited by acetylation at same site (Probable).