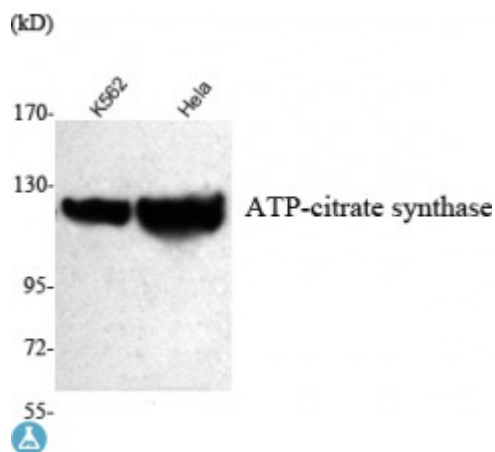


Anti-ATP-citrate synthase antibody



Description	Mouse monoclonal to ATP-citrate synthase.
Model	STJ98469
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Avian, Bovine, Human, Mouse, Rat, Sheep, Swine
Applications	FC, IF, WB
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human ATP-citrate synthase (C-terminal) protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Immunogen Region	C-terminal
Gene ID	47
Gene Symbol	ACLY
Dilution range	WB 1:1000-1:2000IF 1:100-1:500FC 1:100-1:200
Specificity	ATP-citrate synthase Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ATP-citrate synthase protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	ATP-citrate synthase ATP-citrate pro-S--lyase ACL Citrate cleavage enzyme
Clonality	Monoclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	Purified mouse monoclonal in buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.2% sodium azide, 50% glycerol.

Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:1150MIM: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).

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