

Cat. No:	AB-E3452
Conjugate:	Unconjated
Size:	100 ug
Clone:	POLY
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase. AA range:46-95.
Reactivity:	Human;Mouse;Rat;Bovine;Canine
Applications:	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000 Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300
Molecular Weight:	265kD
Purification:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity- chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Synonyms:	ACACA; ACAC; ACC1; ACCA; Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 1; ACC1; ACC-alpha
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 alternativelyspliced transcript variants divergent in the 5'sequence and encoding distinct isoforms have beenfound for this gene.
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles

For Research use only IMMUNOLOGICAL SCIENCES