

Cat. No: ABP-0298
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Size: 100 ug
Clone: Poly
Concentration: 1mg/ml
Host: Rb
Isotype: IgG

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived between 46-95 amino acids from the N-Terminal region of human ACC1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser80.

Reactivity: Hu, Ms, Rt

Applications: Western blotting 1:500-1:3000 Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) 1:150-100 Elisa: 1:1000

Molecular Weight: 280 kDa

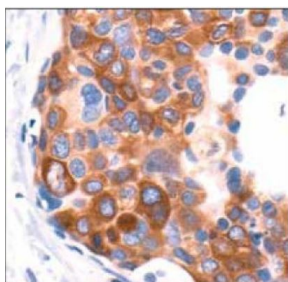
Purification: Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser79 of rat ACC. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Background: Acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACC) catalyzes the pivotal step of the fatty acid synthesis pathway. The 265 kDa ACC β is the predominant isoform in liver, adipocytes and mammary gland, while the 280 kDa ACC α is the major isoform in skeletal muscle and heart (1). Phosphorylation by AMPK at Ser79, or by PKA at Ser1200, inhibits the enzymatic activity of ACC (2). ACC is a potential target of anti-obesity drugs (3,4). Phospho-Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase (Ser79) Antibody detects endogenous levels of ACC only when phosphorylated at serine 79.

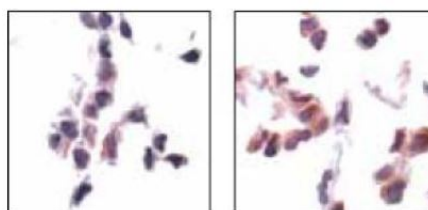
Form: liquid

Buffer: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

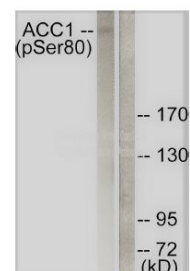
Storage: Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, showing cytoplasmic localization, using Phospho-Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase (Ser79) Antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded NIH/3T3 cells, untreated (left) or serum-starved (right), using Phospho-Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase (Ser79) Antibody.



Western blot analysis of extracts from K562 cells treated with Insulin 0.01U/ml 15', using Acetyl CoA Carboxylase (Phospho-Ser80) Antibody. The lane on the right is treated with the synthesized peptide.

References

(1)Ruderman, N.B. et al. (1999) Am. J. Physiol. 276, E1-E18. (2)Ha, J. et al. (1994) J. Biol. Chem. 269, 22162-22168. (3)Abu-Elheiga, L. et al. (2001) Science 291, 2613-2616. (4)Levert, K.L. et al. (2002) J. Biol. Chem. 277, 16347-16350.

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