

Product name:	ATP-citrate synthase Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN07349
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATP-Citrate Lyase. AA range:420-469
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	120kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	ATP citrate lyase(ACLY) Homo sapiens 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. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014],catalytic activity:ADP + phosphate + acetyl-CoA + oxaloacetate = ATP + citrate + CoA.,function:ATP citrate-lyase 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.,similarity:In the C-terminal section; belongs to the succinate/malate CoA ligase alpha subunit family.,similarity:In the N-terminal section; belongs to the succinate/malate CoA ligase beta subunit family.,subunit:Homotetramer.,