

ACACA Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP17139b

Specification

ACACA Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession 013085

Other Accession <u>P11497</u>, <u>Q5SWU9</u>, <u>Q9TTS3</u>, <u>NP 942133.1</u>,

NP 942131.1, Q28559

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Mouse, Rat, Sheep

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 265554
Antigen Region 2010-2039

ACACA Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 31

Other Names

Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 1, ACC1, ACC-alpha, Biotin carboxylase, ACACA, ACAC, ACC1, ACCA

Target/Specificity

This ACACA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 2010-2039 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ACACA.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ACACA Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ACACA Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name ACACA (HGNC:84)



Synonyms ACAC, ACC1, ACCA

Function Cytosolic enzyme that catalyzes the carboxylation of acetyl- CoA to malonyl-CoA, the first and rate-limiting step of de novo fatty acid biosynthesis (PubMed:20952656, PubMed:20457939, PubMed:29899443). This is a 2 steps reaction starting with the ATP-dependent carboxylation of the biotin carried by the biotin carboxyl carrier (BCC) domain followed by the transfer of the carboxyl group from carboxylated biotin to acetyl-CoA (PubMed:20952656, PubMed:20457939, PubMed:29899443).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5SWU9}

Tissue Location

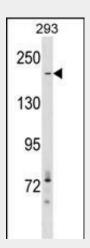
Expressed in brain, placenta, skeletal muscle, renal, pancreatic and adipose tissues; expressed at low level in pulmonary tissue; not detected in the liver

ACACA Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ACACA Antibody (C-term) - Images



ACACA Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP17139b) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ACACA antibody detected the ACACA protein (arrow).

ACACA Antibody (C-term) - 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 alternatively spliced transcript variants divergent in the 5' sequence and encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene.

ACACA Antibody (C-term) - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Ruano, G., et al. Pharmacogenomics 11(7):959-971(2010) Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) : Kim, C.W., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(21):9626-9631(2010) Zhao, L.F., et al. Endocr. J. 57(4):317-324(2010)