

## ACACA Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant ACACA. Catalog # AT1018a

### **Specification**

# ACACA Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

**Application** WB, E **Primary Accession** 013085 Other Accession NM 198834 Reactivity Human Host mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IgG2a Kappa Calculated MW 265554

### ACACA Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

#### Gene ID 31

#### **Other Names**

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

# **Target/Specificity**

ACACA (NP\_942131, 1 a.a.  $\sim$  99 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

### **Dilution**

WB~~1:500~1000

#### **Format**

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

# Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

### **Precautions**

ACACA Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# ACACA Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

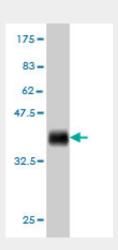
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry

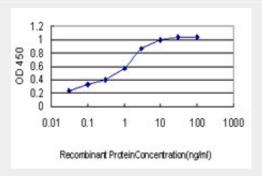


- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# ACACA Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.63 KDa).



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged ACACA is approximately 0.03ng/ml as a capture antibody.

### ACACA Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - 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 (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086. Physiogenomic analysis of statin-treated patients: domain-specific counter effects within the ACACB gene on low-density lipoprotein cholesterol? Rua?o G, et al. Pharmacogenomics, 2010 Jul. PMID 20602615. Induced polymerization of mammalian acetyl-CoA carboxylase by MIG12 provides a tertiary level of regulation of fatty acid





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synthesis. Kim CW, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2010 May 25. PMID 20457939.Personalized smoking cessation: interactions between nicotine dose, dependence and quit-success genotype score. Rose JE, et al. Mol Med, 2010 Jul-Aug. PMID 20379614. Hormonal regulation of acetyl-CoA carboxylase isoenzyme gene transcription. Zhao LF, et al. Endocr J, 2010. PMID 20139635.