Recombinant DGRmAb®

Phospho-Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase (Ser79) (DGR16020) Rabbit mAb

db13466 **Package : 10μL 20μL 50μL 100μL**

Product Name : Phospho-Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase (Ser79) (DGR16020) Rabbit mAb
Cat.No.: db13466
Synonyms : ACC; ACAC; ACC1; ACCA; ACACAD
Application : WB
Reactivity : Human,Mouse,Rat
Host species : Rabbit

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser79 of human Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase
Gene ID	31, 32
Swiss Prot	Q13085, O00763
Synonyms	ACC; ACAC; ACC1; ACCA; ACACAD
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Application	WB
Recommended dilution	WB: 1:1000-1:5000
Calculated MW	277 kDa
Observed MW	277 kDa
Host species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clonality No.	DGR16020

Isotype	IgG
Purity	Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Storage Stability	Store at -20°C. Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Western blot detection of Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase (Phospho-Ser79) in K562 cell lysates using Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase (Phospho-Ser79) antibody(1:1000 diluted).