

Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha Rabbit pAb

db22498

Package : 20µL 50µL 100µL

Product Name : Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha Rabbit pAb**Cat.No.:** db22498**Synonyms** : ACC; ACAC; ACC1; ACCA; ACACAD**Application** : WB, IHC, ICC/IF, FC, IP**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

Recombinant protein of human Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha

Gene ID

31, 107476, 60581

Swiss Prot

Q13085, Q5SWU9, P11497

Synonyms

ACC; ACAC; ACC1; ACCA; ACACAD

Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat

Application

WB, IHC, ICC/IF, FC, IP

Recommended dilution

WB: 1:1000

IHC: 1:200

ICC/IF: 1:50

FC: 1:200

IP: 1:20

Calculated MW

277 kDa

Observed MW

277 kDa

Host species

Rabbit

Clonality	Polyclonal
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.