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[KO Validated] ACC1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A15606SP KO Validated 26 Publications

Basic Information

Observed MW
280 kDa

Calculated MW
257-266 kDa

Category
Primary antibody

Applications
WB,IF/ICC,ELISA

Cross-Reactivity
Human, Mouse, Rat

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.

Recommended Dilutions

WB	1:2000 - 1:5000
IF/ICC	1:200 - 1:400
ELISA	Recommended starting concentration is 1 μg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.For high-ratio antibody dilutions (≥1:10000)a sequential dilution method is strongly recommended to ensure measurement accuracy.

Immunogen Information

Gene ID
31

Swiss Prot
Q13085

Immunogen
This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

Synonyms
ACC; ACAC; ACC1; ACCA; Acac1; hACC1; ACACAD; ACCalpha; ACACalpha

Product Information

Source
Rabbit

Isotype
IgG

Purification
Affinity purification

Storage
Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Buffer: PBS, pH 7.3, containing 50% glycerol. Preserved with Proclin300 or sodium azide.
May contain 0.05% BSA as specified on the Certificate of Analysis.

Contact

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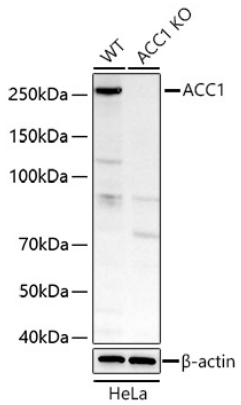
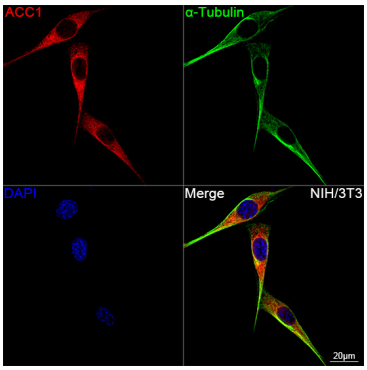
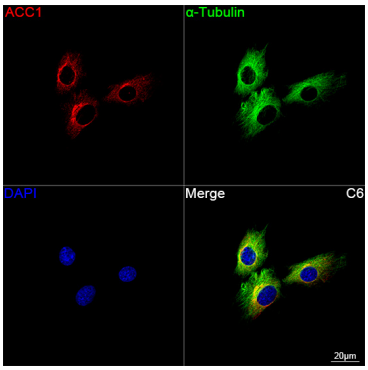
Validation Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from wild type (WT) and ACC1 knockout (KO) HeLa cells using [KO Validated] ACC1 Rabbit pAb (A15606SP) at 1:5000 dilution incubated overnight at 4℃.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
Exposure time: 45 s.



Confocal imaging of NIH/3T3 cells using [KO Validated] ACC1 Rabbit pAb (A15606SP, dilution 1:200) followed by a further incubation with Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007, dilution 1:500) (Red). The cells were counterstained with α-Tubulin Mouse mAb (AC012, dilution 1:400) followed by incubation with ABflo® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Ab (AS076, dilution 1:500) (Green). DAPI was used for nuclear staining (Blue). Objective: 100x.



Confocal imaging of C6 cells using [KO Validated] ACC1 Rabbit pAb (A15606SP, dilution 1:200) followed by a further incubation with Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007, dilution 1:500) (Red). The cells were counterstained with α-Tubulin Mouse mAb (AC012, dilution 1:400) followed by incubation with ABflo® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Ab (AS076, dilution 1:500) (Green). DAPI was used for nuclear staining (Blue). Objective: 100x.