

Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase Rabbit mAb

Catalog No.: A23129 **Recombinant**

Basic Information

Observed MW

265kDa

Calculated MW

265kDa/276kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

WB, IP, ELISA

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat

CloneNo number

ARC59304

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 1:1000 - 1:5000**IP** 0.5µg-4µg antibody for
200µg-400µg extracts of
whole cells**ELISA** Recommended starting
concentration is 1 µg/mL.
Please optimize the
concentration based on
your specific assay
requirements.

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

31/32

Swiss Prot

Q13085/O00763

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide. This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

SynonymsACC; ACAC; ACC1; ACCA; Acac1; hACC1; ACACAD; ACCalpha; ACACalpha; Acetyl-CoA
Carboxylase

Contact

 | 400-999-6126 | cn.market@abclonal.com.cn | www.abclonal.com.cn

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

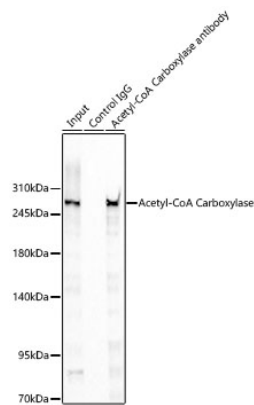
Affinity purification

Storage

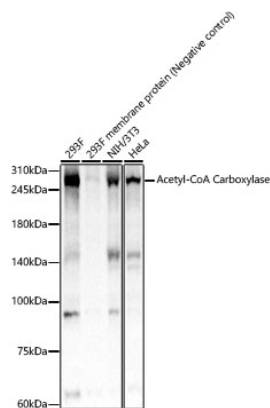
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS containing 50% glycerol and 0.05% BSA, preserved with proclin300 or sodium azide (as specified on the Certificate of Analysis), pH 7.3.

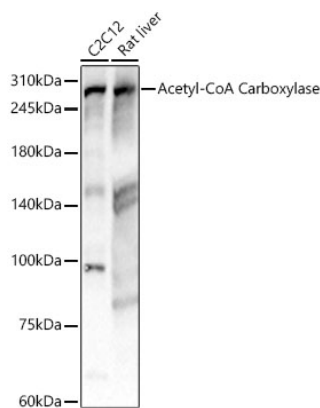
Validation Data



Immunoprecipitation of Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase from 300 µg extracts of 293F cells was performed using 3 µg of Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase Rabbit mAb (A23129). Rabbit IgG isotype control (AC042) was used to precipitate the Control IgG sample. IP samples were eluted with 1X Laemmli Buffer. The Input lane represents 10% of the total input. Western blot analysis of immunoprecipitates was conducted using Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase Rabbit mAb (A23129) at a dilution of 1:5000.



Western blot analysis of various lysates, using Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase Rabbit mAb (A23129) at 1:2000 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
Exposure time: 1s.



Western blot analysis of various lysates, using Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase Rabbit mAb (A23129) at 1:2000 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
Exposure time: 3s.