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Phospho-ACC1/ACC2-S79 Rabbit PolymAb®

Catalog No.: AP1410PM

Basic Information

Observed MW
265kDa/266kDa

Calculated MW
265kDa

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	1:1000 - 1:8000
IF/ICC	1:50 - 1:200
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.

Synonyms
ACC; ACAC; ACC1; ACCA; Acac1; hACC1; ACACAD; ACCalpha; ACACalpha; Phospho-Acetyl CoA Carboxylase-S79

Contact

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Product Information

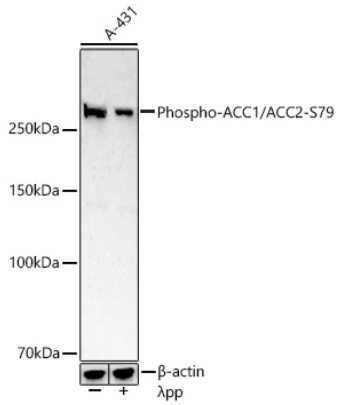
Source
Rabbit

Isotype
IgG

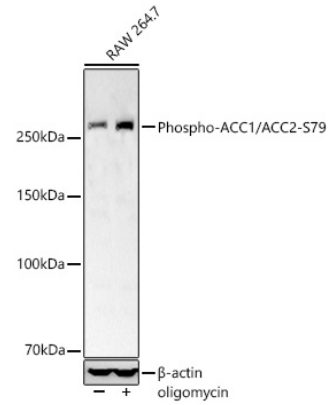
Purification
Affinity purification

Storage
Store at -20℃. 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.

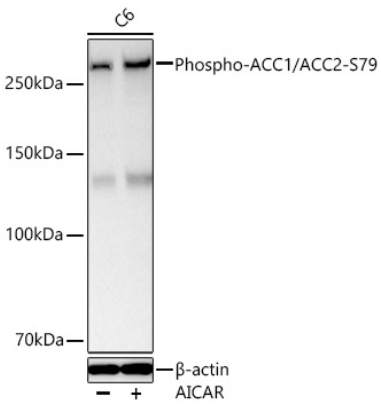
Validation Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from A-431 cells using Phospho-ACC1/ACC2-S79 Rabbit PolymAb® (AP1410PM) at 1:2000 dilution incubated overnight at 4℃. A431 cells were treated with λ-PP mixed solution (1μl) at 30℃ for 30 minutes.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 30 μg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
Exposure time: 90s.

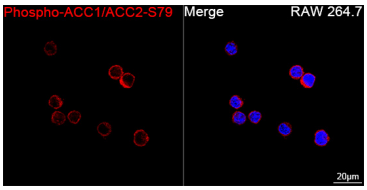


Western blot analysis of lysates from RAW 264.7 cells using Phospho-ACC1/ACC2-S79 Rabbit PolymAb® (AP1410PM) at 1:2000 dilution incubated overnight at 4℃. RAW 264.7 cells were treated with oligomycin (0.5 μM) at 37℃ for 30 minutes.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 30 μg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
Exposure time: 30s.



Western blot analysis of lysates from C6 cells using Phospho-ACC1/ACC2-S79 Rabbit PolymAb® (AP1410PM) at 1:2000 dilution incubated overnight at 4℃. C6 cells were treated with AICAR (200 μM) at 37℃ for 30 minutes after serum-starvation overnight.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 30 μg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
Exposure time: 20s.

Validation Data



Confocal imaging of RAW 264.7 cells using Phospho-ACC1/ACC2-S79 Rabbit PolymAb® (AP1410PM, dilution 1:200) followed by a further incubation with Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007, dilution 1:500) (Red). DAPI was used for nuclear staining (Blue). Objective: 100x.