ABclonal® Technology
www.abclonal.com

Phospho-Acetyl CoA Carboxylase 1-S79 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No.: AP1464 <mark>Recombinant</mark>

Basic Information

Observed MW
280kDa

Calculated MW
266kDa

Category
Primary antibody

Applications
WB,IF/ICC,ELISA

Cross-Reactivity
Human, Mouse, Rat

CloneNo number
ARC65975

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 - 1:2000
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

Swiss Prot
Q13085

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

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

Contact

☎ | 400-999-6126

✉ | cn.market@abclonal.com.cn

🌐 | www.abclonal.com.cn

Product Information

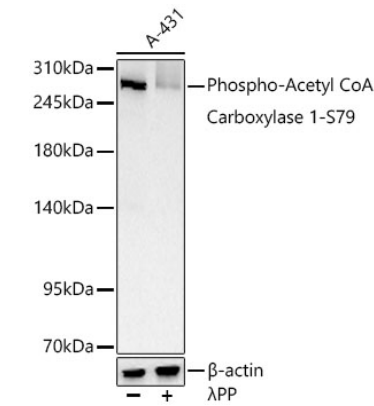| **Source**	**Isotype**	**Purification**
Rabbit	IgG	Affinity purification

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-Acetyl CoA Carboxylase 1-S79 Rabbit mAb (AP1464) at 1:1000 dilution. A-431 cells were treated by λpp at 37℃ for 1 hour.
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: 60s.
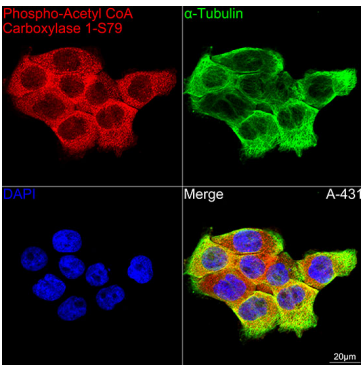
Confocal imaging of A-431 cells using Phospho-Acetyl CoA Carboxylase 1-S79 Rabbit mAb (AP1464, dilution 1:200) followed by a further incubation with Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007, dilution 1:500) (Red). The cells were counterstained with α-Tubulin Mouse mAb (AC012, dilution 1:400) followed by 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.
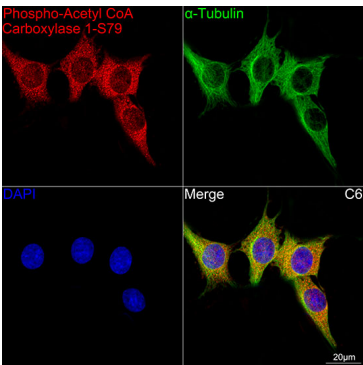
Confocal imaging of C6 cells using Phospho-Acetyl CoA Carboxylase 1-S79 Rabbit mAb (AP1464, dilution 1:200) followed by a further incubation with Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007, dilution 1:500) (Red). The cells were counterstained with α-Tubulin Mouse mAb (AC012, dilution 1:400) followed by incubation 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.

Antibody | Protein | ELISA Kits | Enzyme | NGS | Service