

ACLY rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000047-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ACLY peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ACLY is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human ACLY peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Wes tern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — ACLY	
Entrez GenelD	<u>47</u>
GeneBank Accession#	ACLY
Gene Name	ACLY
Gene Alias	ACL, ATPCL, CLATP
Gene Description	ATP citrate lyase
Omim ID	<u>108728</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	ATP citrate lyase is the primary enzyme responsible for the synthesis of cytosolic acetyl-CoA in m any tissues. The enzyme is a tetramer (relative molecular weight approximately 440,000) of appar ently identical subunits. It catalyzes the formation of acetyl-CoA and oxaloacetate from citrate and CoA with a concomitant hydrolysis of ATP to ADP and phosphate. The product, acetyl-CoA, serv es several important biosynthetic pathways, including lipogenesis and cholesterogenesis. In nervo us tissue, ATP citrate-lyase may be involved in the biosynthesis of acetylcholine. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000164773

Pathway

- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from histidine and purine
- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from ornithine
- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from shikimate pathway
- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from terpenoid and polyketide
- Biosynthesis of phenylpropanoids
- Biosynthesis of plant hormones
- Biosynthesis of terpenoids and steroids
- Citrate cycle (TCA cycle)



- Metabolic pathways
- Reductive carboxylate cycle (CO2 fixation)

Disease

- Schizophrenia
- Weight Gain