ACLY (Human) Cell-Based ELISA Kit

Catalog # KA2595 Size 1 Kit

Specification	
Product Description	ACLY (Human) Cell-Based ELISA Kit is an indirect enzyme-linked immunoassay for qualitative deter mination of ACLY expression in cultured cells.
Suitable Sample	Attached Cell, Loosely Attached Cell, Suspension Cell
Label	HRP-conjugated
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Assay Type	Qualitative
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Regulation Status	For research use only (RUO)
Storage Instruction	Store the kit at 4°C.

Applications

• Qualitative

Gene Info — ACLY

Entrez GenelD	<u>47</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>P53396</u>
Gene Name	ACLY
Gene Alias	ACL, ATPCL, CLATP
Gene Description	ATP citrate lyase

🍟 Abnova	Product Information
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 va riants 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
- <u>Reductive carboxylate cycle (CO2 fixation)</u>

Disease

- Schizophrenia
- Weight Gain