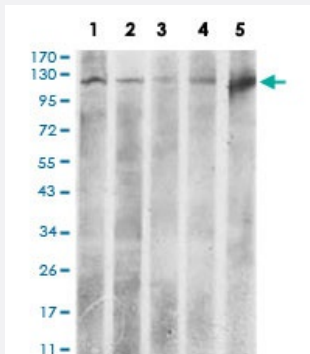


ACLY monoclonal antibody, clone 5F8D11

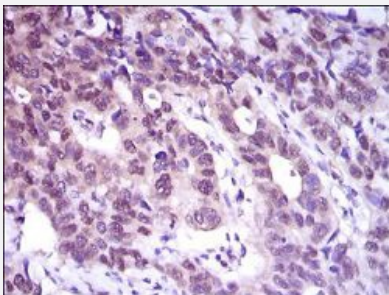
Catalog # MAB17753 Size 100 ug

Applications



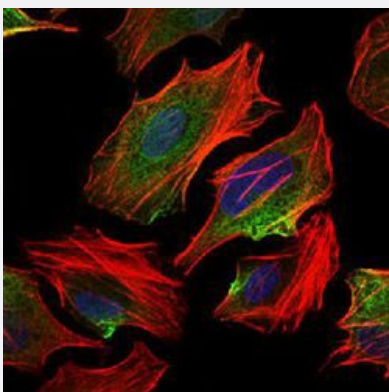
Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of (1) HeLa cell, (2) NIH/3T3 cell, (3) C6 cell, (4) COS7 cell, (5) Raji cell with ACLY monoclonal antibody.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded esophageal cancer tissue with ACLY monoclonal antibody.



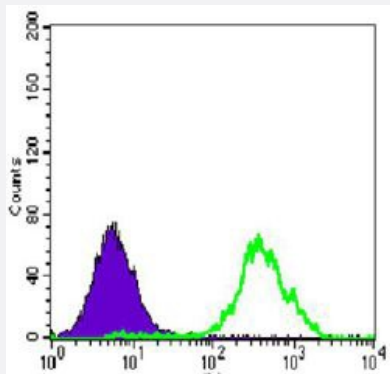
Immunocytochemistry

Immunocytochemical staining of HeLa cells with ACLY monoclonal antibody (green). DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye (blue). Actin filaments labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin (red).



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of ACLY monoclonal antibody, clone 5F8D11.



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with ACLY monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (purple).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human ACLY.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 306-502 of human ACLY from <i>E. coli</i> .
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	125
Reactivity	Human, Monkey, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Flow Cytometry (1:200-1:400) Immunocytochemistry (1:50) Immunohistochemistry (1:200-1:1000) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of (1) HeLa cell, (2) NIH/3T3 cell, (3) C6 cell, (4) COS7 cell, (5) Raji cell with ACLY monoclonal antibody.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded esophageal cancer tissue with ACLY monoclonal antibody.

- Immunocytochemistry

Immunocytochemical staining of HeLa cells with ACLY monoclonal antibody (green). DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye (blue). Actin filaments labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin (red).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of ACLY monoclonal antibody, clone 5F8D11.

- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with ACLY monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (purple).

Gene Info — ACLY

Entrez GeneID[47](#)**Gene Name**

ACLY

Gene Alias

ACL, ATPCL, CLATP

Gene Description

ATP citrate lyase

Omim ID[108728](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

ATP citrate lyase is the primary enzyme responsible for the synthesis of cytosolic acetyl-CoA in many tissues. The enzyme is a tetramer (relative molecular weight approximately 440,000) of apparently 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, serves several important biosynthetic pathways, including lipogenesis and cholesterologenesis. In nervous 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](#)