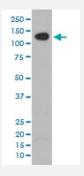


ACLY monoclonal antibody, clone ECF-1

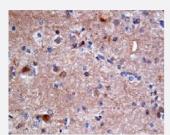
Catalog # MAB19594 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of HeLa cell lysate with ACLY monoclonal antibody.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded human brain carcinoma with ACLY monoclonal antibody.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human ACLY.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human ACLY.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	lgG



Product Information

Recommend Usage	Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunoprecipitation (1:50) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and st ored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of HeLa cell lysate with ACLY monoclonal antibody.

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

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded human brain carcinoma with ACLY monoclonal antibody.

- Immunocytochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytometry

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



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
- Reductive carboxylate cycle (CO2 fixation)

Disease

- Schizophrenia
- Weight Gain