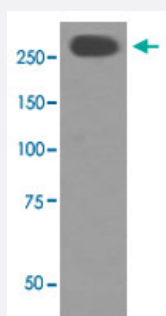


ACACA monoclonal antibody, clone EDI-1

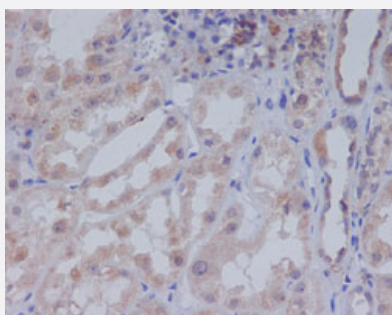
Catalog # MAB22170 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot (cell lysate) analysis of A-431 cell lysate.



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

Immunohistochemical staining of human kidney.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic protein of human ACACA.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human ACACA.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody reacts with human, mouse, rat ACACA, in native form and recombinant. Superfamily members of ACACA are not reactive to antibody.
Form	Liquid

Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:50-200) Western Blot (1:1000-2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% 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 (cell lysate) analysis of A-431 cell lysate.

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

Immunohistochemical staining of human kidney.

Gene Info — ACACA

Entrez GeneID	31
Protein Accession#	Q13085
Gene Name	ACACA
Gene Alias	ACAC, ACC, ACC1, ACCA
Gene Description	acetyl-Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha
Omim ID	200350
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

ACC-alpha|OTTHUMP00000164069|acetyl-CoA carboxylase 1|acetyl-CoA carboxylase-alpha

Pathway

- [Fatty acid biosynthesis](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Propanoate metabolism](#)
- [Pyruvate metabolism](#)

Disease

- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperlipidemias](#)
- [Hypertriglyceridemia](#)
- [Obesity](#)

- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Psychotic Disorders](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)