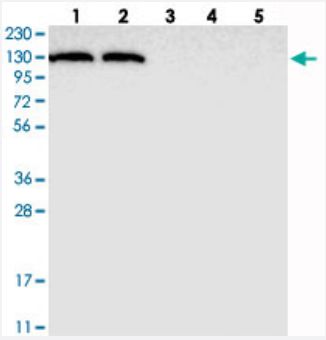
ACLY polyclonal antibody

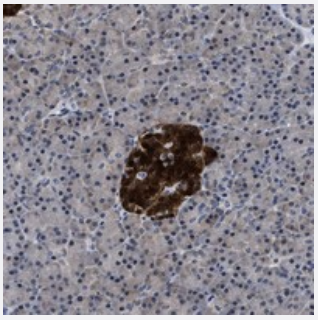
Catalog # PAB21474 Size 100 uL

Applications



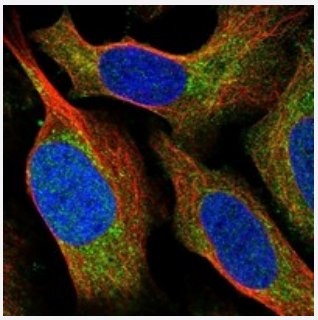
Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: RT-4, Lane 2: U-251 MG, Lane 3: Human Plasma, Lane 4: Liver, Lane 5: Tonsil with ACLY polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB21474) at 1:250-1:500 dilution.



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

Immunohistochemical staining of human pancreas with ACLY polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB21474) shows strong cytoplasmic and nuclear positivity in islet cells at 1:50-1:200 dilution.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of human cell line U-251 MG with ACLY polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB21474) at 1-4 ug/mL dilution shows positivity in nucleus but not nucleoli, plasma membrane and cytoplasm.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant ACLY.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids of human ACLY.

Sequence	YICKVKWGDIEFPPPFGREAYPEEAYIADLDAKSGASLKLTLLNPKGRIWTMVAGGGASVVYSDTI CDLGGVNELANYGEYSGAPSEQQTYDYAKTILSLM
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:250-1:500) Immunofluorescence (1-4 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% 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 shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

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Gene Info — ACLY

Entrez GeneID	47
Protein Accession#	P53396

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 cholesterogenesis. 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