

# ACLY polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB21495 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 # PAB21495) at 1:250-1:500 dilution.

#### Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human prostate with ACLY polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB21495) strong cytoplasmic positivity in glandular cells at 1:50-1:200 dilution.



#### Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of human cell line U-2 OS with ACLY polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB21495) at 1-4 ug/mL dilution shows positivity in plasma membrane and cytoplasm.

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

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#### **Product Information**

Sequence	AEEFYVCIYATREGDYVLFHHEGGVDVGDVDAKAQKLLVGVDEKLNPEDIKKHLLVHAPEDKKEIL ASFISGLFNFYEDLYFTYLEINPLVVTKDGV
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
lsotype	lgG
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 GenelD	<u>47</u>
Protein Accession#	P53396

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Gene Name	ACLY
Gene Alias	ACL, ATPCL, CLATP
Gene Description	ATP citrate lyase
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 



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