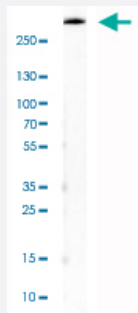


ACACB polyclonal antibody

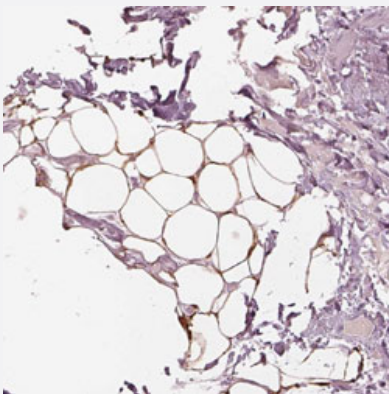
Catalog # PAB31507 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot analysis of human adipose tissue lysate with ACACB polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB31507).



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human soft tissue with ACACB polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB31507) shows strong cytoplasmic and membranous positivity in adipocytes.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human ACACB.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human ACACB.
Sequence	ITKSKSEANLIPSQEPFPASDNSGETPQRNGEGHTLPKTPSQAEPASHKGPKDAGRRLNSLPPS HQPPRNPLSSSDAAPSPELQANGTGTQGLEATDTNGLSSSARPQGQQAGSPSKEDKKQANIK RQLMTNFI LGSFDDYSS
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human

Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:500-1:1000) Western Blot (1:250-1:500) 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 should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot analysis of human adipose tissue lysate with ACACB polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB31507).

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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human soft tissue with ACACB polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB31507) shows strong cytoplasmic and membranous positivity in adipocytes.

Gene Info — ACACB

Entrez GeneID	32
Protein Accession#	O00763
Gene Name	ACACB
Gene Alias	ACC2, ACCB, HACC275
Gene Description	acetyl-Coenzyme A carboxylase beta
Omim ID	601557
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. ACC-beta is thought to control fatty acid oxidation by means of the ability of malonyl-CoA to inhibit carnitine-palmitoyl-CoA transferase I, the rate-limiting step in fatty acid uptake and oxidation by mitochondria. ACC-beta may be involved in the regulation of fatty acid oxidation, rather than fatty acid biosynthesis. There is evidence for the presence of two ACC-beta isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

acetyl-CoA carboxylase 2

Publication Reference

- [An ACACB variant implicated in diabetic nephropathy associates with body mass index and gene expression in obese subjects.](#)

Ma L, Murea M, Snipes JA, Marinelarena A, Krüger J, Hicks PJ, Langberg KA, Bostrom MA, Cooke JN, Suzuki D, Babazono T, Uzu T, Tang SC, Mondal AK, Sharma NK, Kobes S, Antinozzi PA, Davis M, Das SK, Rasouli N, Kern PA, Shores NJ, Rudel LL, Blüher M, Stumvoll M, Bowden DW, Maeda S, Parks JS, Kovacs P, Hanson RL, Baier LJ, Elbein SC, Freedman BI.

PLoS One 2013 Feb; 8(2):e56193.

Application: WB-Ti, Human, Liver

Pathway

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

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Anorexia Nervosa](#)
- [Bulimia](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)

- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperlipidemias](#)
- [Hypertriglyceridemia](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Proteinuria](#)
- [Psychotic Disorders](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)