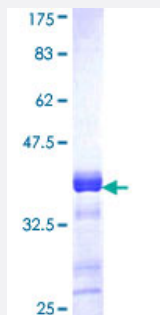


ACACB (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00000032-Q01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human ACACB partial ORF (NP_001084, 22 a.a. - 120 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	IWGKMTDSKPITKSKSEANLIPSQEPFPASDNSGETPQRNGEGHTLPKTPSQAEPASHKGPKDAGRRRNSLPPSHQKPPRNPLSSSDAAPSPELQANGT
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.63
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (57)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — ACACB

Entrez GeneID [32](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_001093](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_001084](#)

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

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](#)