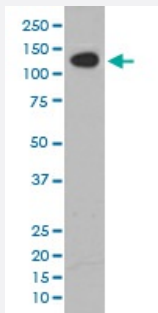


# ACLY monoclonal antibody, clone ECF-1

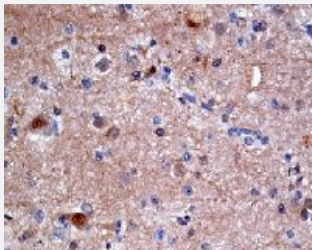
Catalog # MAB19594      Size 100 uL

## Applications



### Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of HeLa cell lysate with ACLY monoclonal antibody.



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

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded human brain carcinoma with ACLY monoclonal antibody.

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human ACLY.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human ACLY.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

<b>Recommend Usage</b>	Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunoprecipitation (1:50) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Note</b>	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 analysis of HeLa cell lysate with ACLY monoclonal antibody.

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

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded human brain carcinoma with ACLY monoclonal antibody.

- Immunocytochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

- Immunoprecipitation

- Flow Cytometry

## Gene Info — ACLY

<b>Entrez GeneID</b>	<a href="#">47</a>
<b>Protein Accession#</b>	<a href="#">P53396</a>
<b>Gene Name</b>	ACLY
<b>Gene Alias</b>	ACL, ATPCL, CLATP
<b>Gene Description</b>	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 cholesterologenesis. 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](#)