

# ACLY polyclonal antibody

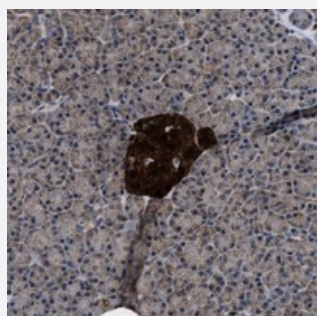
Catalog # PAB21446      Size 100 uL

## Applications



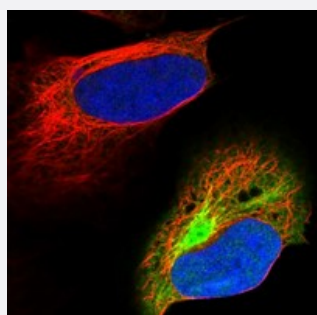
### Western Blot

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 # PAB21446) at 1:250-1:500 dilution.



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

Immunohistochemical staining of human pancreas with ACLY polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB21446) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in islet cells at 1:20-1:50 dilution.



### Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of human cell line U-251 MG with ACLY polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB21446) 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.

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Sequence            | CANQASETAVAKNQALKEAGVFVPRSFDELGEIIQSVYEDLVANGVIMPAQEVPPPTVPMDYSWA<br>RELGLIRKPASFMTSICDERGQELIYAGMPITE   |
| Host                | Rabbit   |
| Reactivity          | Human  |
| Form                | Liquid   |
| Purification        | Antigen affinity purification  |
| Isotype             | IgG  |
| Recommend Usage     | Immunohistochemistry (1:20-1:50)<br>Western Blot (1:250-1:500)<br>Immunofluorescence (1-4 ug/mL)<br>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.<br>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.   |

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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            | <a href="#">108728</a>   |
| Gene Ontology      | <a href="#">Hyperlink</a>  |
| 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](#)