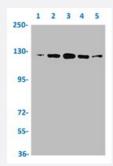


RecomAb™

# ACLY recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 3A5

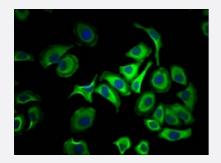
Catalog # RAB04398 Size 100 uL

### **Applications**



#### Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: L02 whole cell lysate, Lane 2: K562 whole cell lysate, Lane 3: Hela whole cell lysate, Lane 4: Raji whole cell lysate and Lane 5: A549 whole cell lysate with ACLY recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 3A5 (Cat # RAB04398).



#### **Immunofluorescence**

Immunofluorescent staining of HepG2 cells with ACLY recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 3A5 (Cat # RAB04398) (diluated at 1:50). The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-congugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (green). Counter-stain DAPI was used (blue).

### Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with ACLY recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 3A5 (Cat # RAB04398) (diluated at 1:50; purple line) and negative control (green line).

**Specification** 

**Product Description** 

Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human ACLY.



#### **Product Information**

Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human ACLY.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 121,
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Isotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Flow Cytometry (1:20-1:200) Immunofluorescence (1:20-1:200) Western Blot (1:500-1:5000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150 mM NaCl, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or -80°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.

### **Applications**

#### Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: L02 whole cell lysate, Lane 2: K562 whole cell lysate, Lane 3: Hela whole cell lysate, Lane 4: Raji whole cell lysate and Lane 5: A549 whole cell lysate with ACLY recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 3A5 (Cat # RAB04398).

#### Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of HepG2 cells with ACLY recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 3A5 (Cat # RAB04398) (diluated at 1:50). The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-congugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (green). Counter-stain DAPI was used (blue).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with ACLY recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 3A5 (Cat # RAB04398) (diluated at 1:50; purple line) and negative control (green line).



Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000164773
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 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 cholesterogenesis. 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
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Omim ID	<u>108728</u>
Gene Description	ATP citrate lyase
Gene Alias	ACL, ATPCL, CLATP
Gene Name	ACLY
Protein Accession#	<u>P53396</u>
Entrez GeneID	<u>47</u>
Gene Info — ACLY	

### **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