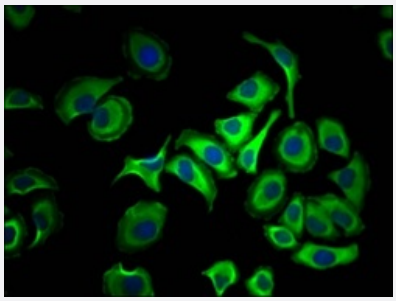
RecomAb™ Sm Size

ACLY recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 3A5

Catalog # RAB08302 Size 50 uL

Applications

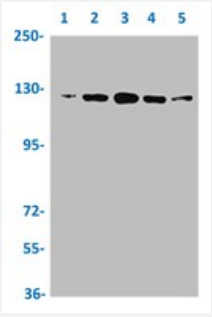


Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of HepG2 cells with ACLY recombinant monoclonal antibody (diluated at 1:50). The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-congugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Counter-stain DAPI was used (blue).

Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with ACLY recombinant monoclonal antibody) (diluated at 1:50; purple line) and negative control (green line).



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.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human ACLY.

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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
Preparation Method	Mammalian cell (HEK293) expression system
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Isotype	IgG
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

- Immunofluorescence

  Immunofluorescent staining of HepG2 cells with ACLY recombinant monoclonal antibody (diluated at 1:50). The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-congugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Counter-stain DAPI was used (blue).

- Flow Cytometry

  Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with ACLY recombinant monoclonal antibody) (diluated at 1:50; purple line) and negative control (green line).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

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- 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.

Gene Info — ACLY

Entrez GeneID	47
Protein Accession#	P53396
Gene Name	ACLY
Gene Alias	ACL, ATPCL, CLATP
Gene Description	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 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
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

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- Biosynthesis of plant hormones
- Biosynthesis of terpenoids and steroids
- Citrate cycle (TCA cycle)
- Metabolic pathways
- Reductive carboxylate cycle (CO2 fixation)

Disease

- Schizophrenia
- Weight Gain

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