Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase Rabbit mAb

Purified Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # R015904

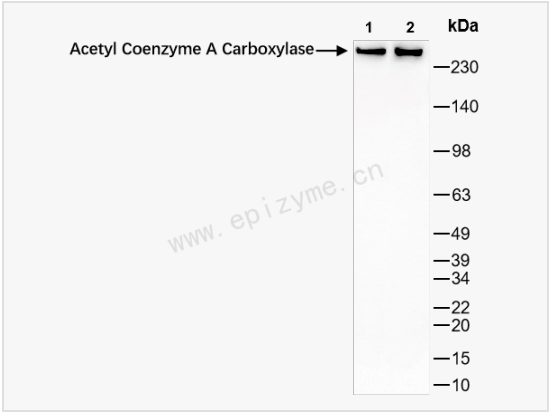
Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P/IF (Tissue-P), IF (Cell)/ICC, ELISA
Reactivity	Human
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:2,000; IHC-P 1:100~1:200; IF 1:100~1:200
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	73D41S82
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase
Format	Affinity purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase Rabbit mAb [73D41S82] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

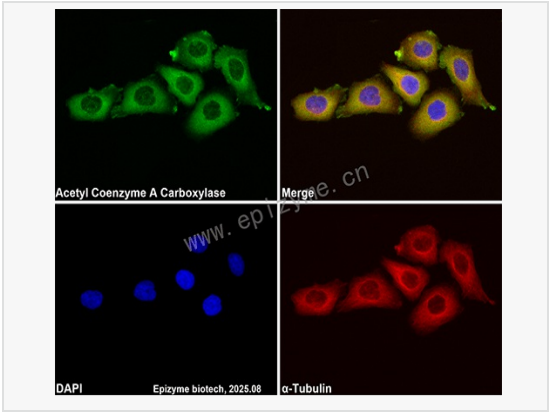
Protein Information

Synonyms	ACAC; ACC1; ACCA; ACACA; Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 1; Acetyl-Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha; ACC-alpha.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 266 kDa; Observed MW: 266 kDa
Uniprot ID	Q13085
Gene ID	31
Background	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. There are two ACC forms, alpha and beta, encoded by two different genes. ACC-alpha is highly enriched in lipogenic tissues. The enzyme is under long term control at the transcriptional and translational levels and under short term regulation by the phosphorylation/dephosphorylation of targeted serine residues and by allosteric transformation by citrate or palmitoyl-CoA. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants divergent in the 5' sequence and encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.Cytosol.
Tissue Location	Expressed in brain, placenta, skeletal muscle, renal, pancreatic and adipose tissues; expressed at low level in pulmonary tissue; not detected in the liver.

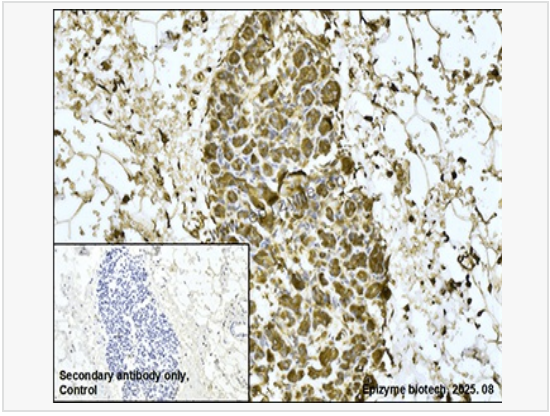
Validation Images



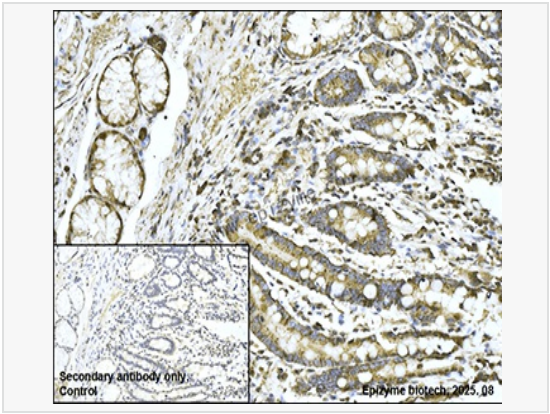
Western Blot - Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase Rabbit mAb [73D41S82]
All lanes: R015904 at 1:1,000 dilution
Lane 1: Hel (Human erythroLeukemia suspension cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 2: K562 (Human chronic myeloid leukemia cell) whole cell lysates
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF102) at 1:5,000 dilution
Predicted band size: 266 kDa
Observed band size: 266 kDa
Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).



Immunofluorescence - Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase Rabbit mAb [73D41S82]
Sample: HeLa cells
The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.5% Triton X-100 for 10 minutes and then blocked with 5% BSA in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 0.5 hours.
Primary antibodies: R015904 at 1:100 dilution and α-tubulin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Cat. No. LF209) at 1:100 dilution
Secondary antibodies: Goat anti-Rabbit (488) at 1:1,000 dilution (shown in green) and Goat anti-Mouse (555) at 1:1,000 dilution (shown in red)
Nuclei were stained with DAPI (shown in blue).



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase Rabbit mAb [73D41S82]
Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded human breast cancer tissue
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.
Primary antibody: R015904 at 1:200 dilution
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution
DAB was used as the chromogen.
Counter stained with hematoxylin.
Positive/negative staining were presented.
Only the secondary antibody was used as the negative control.



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase Rabbit mAb [73D41S82]
Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded human gastric cancer tissue
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.
Primary antibody: R015904 at 1:200 dilution
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution
DAB was used as the chromogen.
Counter stained with hematoxylin.
Positive/negative staining were presented.
Only the secondary antibody was used as the negative control.