

## ACACA Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-66498

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

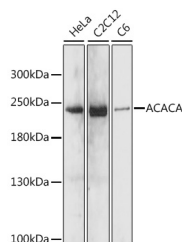
### Description

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human,Mouse,Rat                               |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | A synthetic peptide of human ACACA            |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit  |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG   |
| <b>Purification</b> | Affinity purification                         |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated                                  |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | PBS with 0.01% thiomersal,50% glycerol,pH7.3. |

### Applications Recommended Dilution

|            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| <b>WB</b>  | 1:500-1:2000 |
| <b>IHC</b> | 1:50-1:200   |

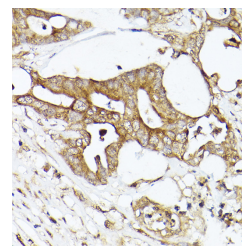
### Data



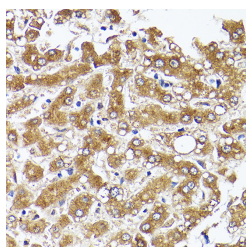
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using ACC1 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

**Observed Mw:240kDa**

**Calculated Mw:257kDa/259kDa/265kDa/269kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma using ACC1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50 (40x lens). Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver using ACC1 Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:50 (40x lens). Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

### For Research Use Only

## Preparation & Storage

**Storage**                      Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

## 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.

## For Research Use Only