ACC1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A15606 21 Publications



Basic Information

Observed MW

240kDa

Calculated MW

266kDa

Category

Polyclonal Antibody

Applications

WB,IHC-P,IF/ICC,IP,ELISA

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat

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.

Recommended Dilutions

WB	1:500 - 1:2000	
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200	
IF/ICC	1:50 - 1:200	
ĭΡ	0.5ug-4ug antibody for	

(P 0.5µg-4µg antibody for 200µg-400µg extracts

of whole cells

ELISA Recommended starting

concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

Contact

www.abclonal.com

Immunogen Information

Gene ID	Swiss Prot
31	Q13085

Immunogen

Recombinant protein (or fragment). This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

Synonyms

ACC; ACAC; ACC1; ACCA; Acac1; hACC1; ACACAD; ACCalpha; ACACalpha

Product Information

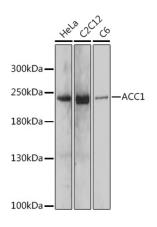
Source	Isotype	Purification
Rabbit	IgG	Affinity purification

Storage

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

Buffer: PBS containing 50% glycerol, preserved with proclin300 or sodium azide (as specified on the Certificate of Analysis), pH 7.3.

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of various lysates using ACC1 Rabbit pAb (A15606) at 1:1000 dilution.

Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000

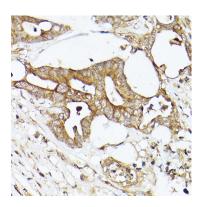
dilution.

Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.

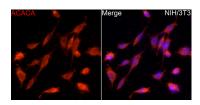
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.

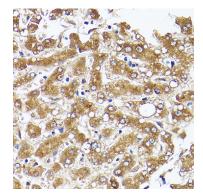
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).

Exposure time: 30s.

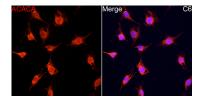


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon carcinoma using ACC1 Rabbit pAb (A15606) at dilution of 1:50 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.



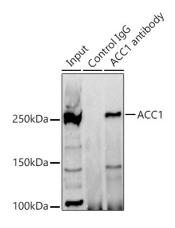


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver using ACC1 Rabbit pAb (A15606) at dilution of 1:50 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using ACC1 Rabbit pAb (A15606) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using ACC1 Rabbit pAb (A15606) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunoprecipitation analysis of 300 μ g extracts of 293T cells using 3 μ g ACC1 antibody (A15606). Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ACC1 antibody (A15606) at a dilution of 1:1000.