

Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase Antibody

Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP93216

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IHF
Primary Accession	Q13085
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	ACAC; ACACA; ACC alpha; ACC1; ACCA; Acetyl Coenzyme A; Biotin carboxylase;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	265554

Additional Information

Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase
Description	Catalyzes the rate-limiting reaction in the biogenesis of long-chain fatty acids. Carries out three functions: biotin carboxyl carrier protein, biotin carboxylase and carboxyltransferase.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

Name	ACACA (HGNC:84)
Synonyms	ACAC, ACC1, ACCA
Function	Cytosolic enzyme that catalyzes the carboxylation of acetyl- CoA to malonyl-CoA, the first and rate-limiting step of de novo fatty acid biosynthesis (PubMed: 20457939 , PubMed: 20952656 , PubMed: 29899443). This is a 2 steps reaction starting with the ATP-dependent carboxylation of the biotin carried by the biotin carboxyl carrier (BCC) domain followed by the transfer of the carboxyl group from carboxylated biotin to acetyl-CoA (PubMed: 20457939 , PubMed: 20952656 , PubMed: 29899443).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q5SWU9}
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

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