

Recombinant Anti-ACLY Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP94938

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC, IP, IF/IC
Primary Accession	P53396
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	120839

Additional Information

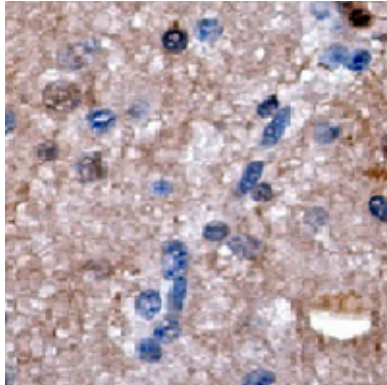
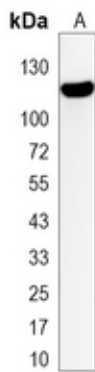
Gene ID	47
Other Names	ATP-citrate synthase; ATP-citrate (pro-S-)-lyase; ACL; Citrate cleavage enzyme
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within human ACLY protein. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 IP~~N/A IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 50% glycerol, 0.05% BSA, and 0.05% Proclin300.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

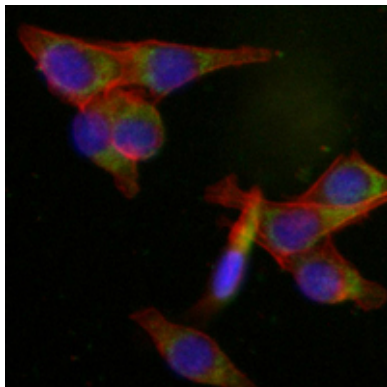
Name	ACLY
Function	Catalyzes the cleavage of citrate into oxaloacetate and acetyl-CoA, the latter serving as common substrate in multiple biochemical reactions in protein, carbohydrate and lipid metabolism.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol.

Images

Western blot analysis of ACLY expression in HeLa (A) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 121 kD; Observed band size: 122 kD)



Immunohistochemical analysis of ACLY staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of ACLY staining in HeLa cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with an AF488-conjugated secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. Phalloidin - AF594 was used to stain Actin filaments (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

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