

ACACA Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant ACACA. Catalog # AT1018a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q13085</u>
Other Accession	<u>NM_198834</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Clone Names	6H5
Calculated MW	265554

Additional Information

Gene ID	31
Other Names	Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 1, ACC1, ACC-alpha, Biotin carboxylase, ACACA, ACAC, ACC1, ACCA
Target/Specificity	ACACA (NP_942131, 1 a.a. ~ 99 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000 E~~N/A
Format	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Precautions	ACACA Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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.

References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.Physiogenomic analysis of statin-treated patients: domain-specific counter effects within the ACACB gene on low-density lipoprotein cholesterol? Rua?o G, et al. Pharmacogenomics, 2010 Jul. PMID 20602615.Induced polymerization of mammalian acetyl-CoA carboxylase by MIG12 provides a tertiary level of regulation of fatty acid synthesis. Kim CW, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2010 May 25. PMID 20457939.Personalized smoking cessation: interactions between nicotine dose, dependence and quit-success genotype score. Rose JE, et al. Mol Med, 2010 Jul-Aug. PMID 20379614.Hormonal regulation of acetyl-CoA carboxylase isoenzyme gene transcription. Zhao LF, et al. Endocr J, 2010. PMID 20139635.

Images



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