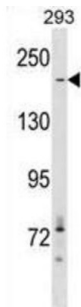


Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase Alpha (ACACA) Antibody

Catalogue No.: abx029314



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.

Target:	Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase Alpha (ACACA)
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Reactivity:	Human
Tested Applications:	ELISA, WB
Host:	Rabbit
Recommended dilutions:	WB: 1/1000. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Immunogen:	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide between 2010-2039 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ACACA.
Isotype:	IgG
Form:	Liquid
Purification:	Purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage:	Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt Primary AC:	Q13085 (UniProt , ExpASY)

Datasheet

Version: 1.0.0

Revision date: 03 Dec 2024



KEGG: hsa:31

String: [9606.ENSP00000483300](#)

Molecular Weight: Calculated MW: 266 kDa

Buffer: PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Specificity: Predicted to react with Mouse, Rat, Cow and Sheep ACACA.

Note: This product is for research use only.

For Reference Only