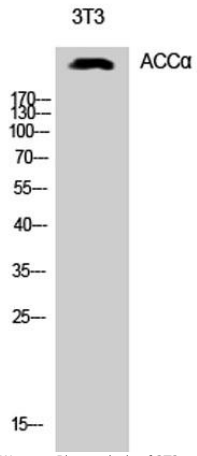
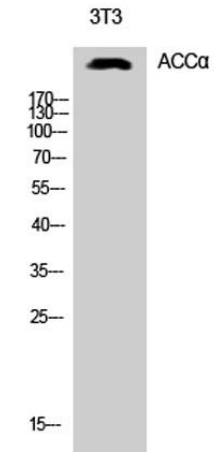
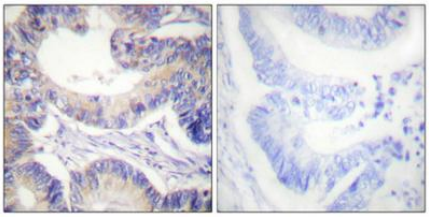
Product name:	ACCalpha Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	AB-E3452
Conjugate:	Unconjated
Size:	100 ug
Clone:	POLY
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase. AA range:46-95.
Reactivity:	Human;Mouse;Rat;Bovine;Canine
Applications:	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300
Molecular Weight:	265kD
Purification:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles
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 alternativelyspliced transcript variants divergent in the 5'sequence and encoding distinct isoforms have beenfound for this gene.



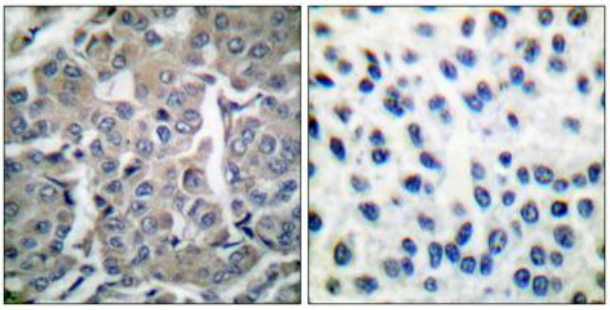
Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using ACCα Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using ACCα Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorb



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.