For Research Use Only

ACSS1 Monoclonal antibody, PBS Only



Catalog Number: 68608-1-PBS

Basic Information

Catalog Number: 68608-1-PBS

Size: 1 mg/ml

Source: Mouse

Isotype:

AG10853

lgG2b

BC039261

GeneID (NCBI): 84532

GenBank Accession Number:

UNIPROT ID: Q9NUB1 Full Name:

acyl-CoA synthetase short-chain family member 1

Calculated MW: 689 aa, 75 kDa Observed MW:

70-75 kDa

Protein A purification CloneNo.: 3E10F11

Purification Method:

Applications

Tested Applications: WB,Indirect ELISA Species Specificity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Immunogen Catalog Number:

Background Information

The ACSS (acetyl-CoA synthetase) enzyme is the sole known mammalian enzyme that can catalyze the conversion of free acetate into acetyl coenzyme A (acetyl-CoA). The three known isoforms of human ACSS are termed ACSS1, ACSS2, and ACSS3. The main substrate of ACSS1 and ACSS2 is acetate, while the preferential substrate of ACSS3 is propionate. Two acetate related enzymes, ACSS1(Genel D: 84532) and ACSS2 (Genel D: 55902) difer in their tissue distribution and subcellular localization. On the one hand, as a mitochondrial matrix enzyme, ACSS1 is expressed mainly in cardiac and skeletal muscle as well as brown adipose tissue. On the other hand, as a nuclear and $cytop lasmic\ enzyme,\ ACSS2\ is\ strongly\ expressed\ in\ the\ liver,\ kidney\ and\ heart\ and\ mode rately\ expressed\ in\ the$ brain and testis.ACSS2 participates in lipid synthesis and facilitates protein acetylation by generating acetyl-CoA, while ACSS1 is involved in acetate oxidation. The functional diferences in these enzymes involve energy production through the tricarboxylic acid (TCA) cycle. Due to its more thorough utilization of intracellular acetate, ACSS2 is expressed in almost all cell types under diferent physiological conditions.

Storage

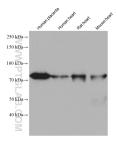
Storage:

Store at -80°C

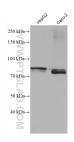
The product is shipped with ice packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -80°C Storage Buffer:

PBS Only

Selected Validation Data



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 68608-1-lg (ACSS1 antibody) at dilution of 1:20000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours. This data was developed using the same antibody clone with 68608-1-PBS in a different storage buffer formulation.



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 68608-1-lg (ACSS1 antibody) at dilution of 1:20000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours. This data was developed using the same antibody clone with 68608-1-PBS in a different storage buffer formulation.