For Research Use Only

CoraLite® Plus 647-conjugated ACC1 Polyclonal antibody



Catalog Number: CL647-21923

Featured Product

Basic Information

Catalog Number: CL647-21923

1000 µg/ml

Source: Rabbit Isotype:

Immunogen Catalog Number:

AG16452

Species Specificity: human, mouse, rat

GenBank Accession Number:

BC137287 GeneID (NCBI):

UNIPROT ID: Q13085

Full Name: acetyl-Coenzyme A carboxylase

alpha

Calculated MW: 2383 aa, 275 kDa Observed MW: 250 kDa

Purification Method:

Antigen affinity purification Recommended Dilutions: IF/ICC 1:50-1:500

Excitation/Emission maxima wavelengths:

654 nm / 674 nm

Applications

Tested Applications: IF/ICC, FC (Intra)

Positive Controls:

IF/ICC : HeLa cells,

Background Information

ACACA(Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 1, ACC), also named as ACAC, ACC1 and ACCA, belongs to the biotin containing enzyme family. It catalyzes the synthesis of malonyl-CoA, which is an intermediate substrate playing a pivotal role in the regulation of fatty acid metabolism and energy production. ACACA is involved in the biosynthesis of fatty acids, and malonyl-CoA produced is used as a building block to extend the chain length of fatty acids by fatty acid synthase (FAS)(PMID:19900410). It has 4 isoforms produced by alternative promoter usage with the molecular weight between 260 kDa and 270 kDa.

Storage

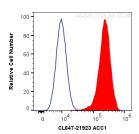
Storage:

Store at -20°C. Avoid exposure to light. Stable for one year after shipment.

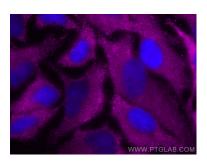
PBS with 50% Glycerol, 0.05% Proclin300, 0.5% BSA, pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

Selected Validation Data



1X10^6 HeLa cells were intracellularly stained with 0.2 ug CoraLite® Plus 647 Anti-Human ACC1 (CL647-21923) and CoraLite® 488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L) at dilution 1:1000 (red), or 0.2 ug CL647 Isotype Control (blue). Cells were fixed with 4% PFA and permeabilized with Flow Cytometry Perm Buffer (PF00011-C).



Immunofluorescent analysis of (-20°C Methanol) fixed HeLa cells using CoraLite® Plus 647 ACC1 antibody (CL647-21923) at dilution of 1:100.