

Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

ACC1 a subunit of acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACC), a multifunctional enzyme system. Catalyzes the carboxylation of acetyl-CoA to malonyl-CoA, the rate-limiting step in fatty acid synthesis. Acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACC) catalyzes the pivotal step of the fatty acid synthesis pathway. The 265 kDa ACC α (ACC1) is the predominant isoform found in liver, adipocytes, and mammary gland, while the 280 kDa ACC β (ACC2) is the major isoform in skeletal muscle and heart.

Product parameters

Alternative Names	ACAC; ACACA; ACACB; ACC; ACC-alpha; ACC1; ACC2; ACCA; ACCB; Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 1; Biotin carboxylase
Gene ID	31/32
Gene Name	ACACA/ACACB
SwissProt ID	Q13085/O00763
Host Achieve Perfect	Rabbit Unknown
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 266 kDa; Observed MW: 266 kDa
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Ex	-
Em	-
Modification	Unmodified
Clonality	IgG
Isotype	Monoclonal Antibody
Clonality No.	AP-2F2E2
Form	Liquid
Concentration	See label
Carrier D	Carrier Free
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase
Purification	Affinity Chromatography
Buffer System	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Application	WB, IHC-P
Dilution Ratio	WB: 1/500-1/1000 IHC: 1/50-1/100
Research Field	Cardiovascular

Product Categories	Primary antibody
Shipping	Blue ice
Storage	-20°C
Expiration Date	12 months
Note	Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Protocol



Configure the product according to the application range and recommended dilution ratio.

***Note:** The primary antibody dilution buffer options: WB - Primary Antibody Dilution Buffer (Cat. #: K1200, Not for HRP/AP conjugated antibodies), Immunostaining - Immunol Staining Primary Antibody Dilution Solution (Cat. #: K4655).

Note

1. This product is for scientific research use only.





