

Rabbit Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase/ACACB Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ACACB antibody

Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase/ACACB Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA125469	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

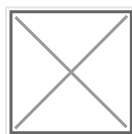
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase/ACACB; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase/ACACB Antibody; Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 2; ACC-beta; Biotin carboxylase; ACACB; ACC2; ACCB; anti-ACACB antibody

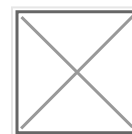
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Sequence Length	2458
Applicable Applications for anti-ACACB antibody	FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence of human Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase/ACACB (EENPEVAVDCVIYLSQHISPAERAQVVHLLSTMD).
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen store at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

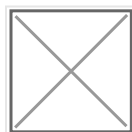
IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ACACB antibody	<p>Description: Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase/ACACB detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, FCM in Human; Mouse; Rat.</p> <p>Background: Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 2 also known as ACC-beta or ACC2 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the ACACB gene. It is mapped to 12q24.11. 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. ACC-beta is thought to control fatty acid oxidation by means of the ability of malonyl-CoA to inhibit carnitine-palmitoyl-CoA transferase I, the rate-limiting step in fatty acid uptake and oxidation by mitochondria. ACC-beta may be involved in the regulation of fatty acid oxidation, rather than fatty acid biosynthesis. There is evidence for the presence of two ACC-beta isoforms.</p>
References	<p>1. Widmer J, Fassihi KS, Schlichter SC, Wheeler KS, Crute BE, King N, Nuttle-McMenemy N, Noll WW, Daniel S, Ha J, Kim KH, Witters LA (June 1996). "Identification of a second human acetyl-CoA carboxylase gene". The Biochemical Journal. 316 (Pt 3) (3): 915-22.</p> <p>2. Corbett JW, Harwood JH (November 2007). "Inhibitors of mammalian acetyl-CoA carboxylase". Recent Patents on Cardiovascular Drug Discovery. 2 (3): 162-80.</p> <p>3. Olson DP, Pulinilkunnil T, Cline GW, Shulman GI, Lowell BB (April 2010). "Gene knockout of Acc2 has little effect on body weight, fat mass, or food intake". Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America. 107 (16): 7598-603.</p>

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	134142062
NCBI GeneID	32
NCBI Accession #	NP_001084.3
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001084.3
UniProt Accession #	O00763
NCBI Official Full Name	acetyl-CoA carboxylase 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	acetyl-CoA carboxylase beta
NCBI Official Symbol	ACACB
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ACC2; ACCB; HACC275
NCBI Protein Information	acetyl-CoA carboxylase 2
UniProt Protein Name	Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 2
UniProt Gene Name	ACACB
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ACC2; ACCB

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.