

Mouse anti-Human ACAT2 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-ACAT2 antibody

ACAT2 antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA48198	Mouse	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ACAT2; Monoclonal Antibody; ACAT2 antibody; Acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase cytosolic; ACTL; Acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase; cytosolic; anti-ACAT2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b, k
Clone Number	AT55D5
Purity/Purification	By protein-A affinity chromatography
Form/Format	Liquid. In phosphate-buffered saline (pH 7.4) with 0.02% Sodium Azide, 10% glycerol.
Concentration	1 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	397
Applicable Applications for anti-ACAT2 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Antigen Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant human ACAT2 (1-397aa) purified from E. coli.
Clone Note	Anti-human ACAT2 mAb, clone AT55D5, is derived from hybridization of mouse F0 myeloma cells with spleen cells from BALB/c mice immunized with a recombinant human ACAT2 protein.
Preparation and Storage	Can be stored at 4 degree C. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20 degree C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

ICC/IF analysis of ACAT2 in HeLa cells line, stained with DAPI (Blue) for nucleus staining and monoclonal anti-human ACAT2 antibody (1:100) with goat anti-mouse IgG-Alexa fluor 488 conjugate (Green).



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis The cell lysates (40ug) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human ACAT2 antibody (1:1000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system. Lane 1.: HepG2 cell lysate Lane 2.: Ramos cell lysate Lane 3.: MCF-7 cell lysate Lane 4.: 293T cell lysate Lane 5.: HL-60 cell lysate Lane 6.: SW480 cell lysate The Recombinant Human ACAT2 (50ng) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human ACAT2 antibody (1:1000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system. The Cell lysates (5ug) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human ACAT2 antibody (1:1000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system. Lane 1.: 293T cell lysate Lane 2.: ACAT2 Transfected 293T cell lysate

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ACAT2 antibody	Acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase, cytosolic, also known as cytosolic acetoacetyl-CoA thiolase, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the ACAT (acetyl-Coenzyme A acetyltransferase 2) gene. ACAT2 is an acetyl-CoA C-acetyltransferase enzyme, plays a role in regulating lipid metabolism. It catalyzes the synthesis of acetoacetyl-CoA from two acetyl-CoA molecules, which is later converted into steroids.
Product Categories/Family for anti-ACAT2 antibody	Cytoskeleton; Actin & Myosin Related
References	Shintani S., et al. (1999) Genetics. 152 (2): 743-754; Middleton B., et al. (1974) Biochem J. 139 (1): 109-121

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	148539872
NCBI GeneID	39
NCBI Accession #	NP_005882
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_005891.2
UniProt Accession #	Q9BWD1; Q16146; Q5TCL7; Q8TDM4; B7Z233; E1P5B1
Molecular Weight	44,643 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase, cytosolic isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase 2
NCBI Official Symbol	ACAT2
NCBI Protein Information	acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase, cytosolic
UniProt Protein Name	Acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase, cytosolic
UniProt Gene Name	ACAT2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ACTL

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.