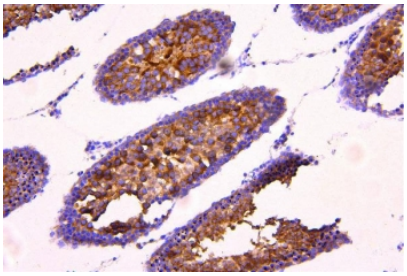
ACACB Antibody / Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 2 (RQ8875)

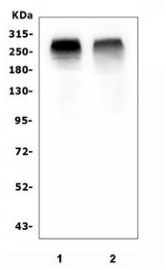
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ8875	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

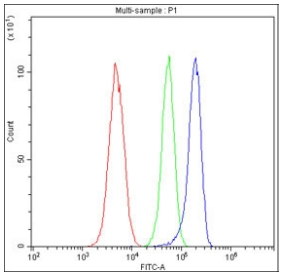
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.05% sodium azide
UniProt	O00763
Localization	Cytoplasm (Mitochondria)
Applications	Western blot: 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells
Limitations	This ACACB antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE rat testis tissue with ACACB antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of 1) rat skeletal muscle and 2) mouse skeletal muscle tissue lysate with ACACB antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~277 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human HL60 cells with ACACB antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= ACACB antibody.

Description

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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ACACB antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A peptide from the C-terminal region of human Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 2 protein was used as the immunogen for this ACACB antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the ACACB antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Ordering: Phone: 858.663.9055 | Fax: 1.267.821.0800 | Email: info@nsjbio.com
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