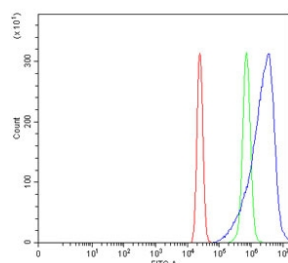


## ACSS2 Antibody / Acetyl-coenzyme A synthetase (RQ7326)

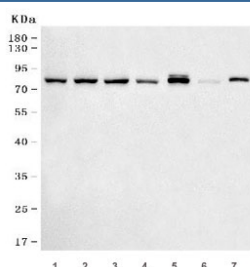
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ7326	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

**Bulk quote request**

<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Format</b>	Antigen affinity purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Purity</b>	Antigen affinity purified
<b>Buffer</b>	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
<b>UniProt</b>	Q9NR19
<b>Localization</b>	Cytoplasmic
<b>Applications</b>	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
<b>Limitations</b>	This ACSS2 antibody is available for research use only.



Flow cytometry testing of human U-2 OS cells with ACSS2 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= ACSS2 antibody.



Western blot testing of 1) human HepG2, 2) human HeLa, 3) human U-87 MG, 4) human MCF7, 5) rat liver, 6) rat C6 and 7) mouse liver tissue lysate with ACSS2 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~79 kDa.

## Description

Acyl-coenzyme A synthetase short-chain family member 2 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the ACSS2 gene. This gene encodes a cytosolic enzyme that catalyzes the activation of acetate for use in lipid synthesis and energy generation. The protein acts as a monomer and produces acetyl-CoA from acetate in a reaction that requires ATP. Expression of this gene is regulated by sterol regulatory element-binding proteins, transcription factors that activate genes required for the synthesis of cholesterol and unsaturated fatty acids. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ACSS2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids E201-A651) was used as the immunogen for the ACSS2 antibody.

## Storage

After reconstitution, the ACSS2 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.