

Phospho-ACC1-S79 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody



CABP0298

Product Information

Size:

20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL

Observed MW:

280kDa

Calculated MW:

257kDa/259kDa/265kDa/269kDa

Applications:

WB

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Antibody Information

Recommended dilutions:

WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Purification:

Affinity purification

Protein Background

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. There are two ACC forms, alpha and beta, encoded by two different genes. ACC-alpha is highly enriched in lipogenic tissues. The enzyme is under long term control at the transcriptional and translational levels and under short term regulation by the phosphorylation/dephosphorylation of targeted serine residues and by allosteric transformation by citrate or palmitoyl-CoA. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants divergent in the 5' sequence and encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene.

Immunogen information

Gene ID:

31

Uniprot

Q13085

Synonyms:

ACACA; ACAC; ACACAD; ACC; ACC1; ACCA

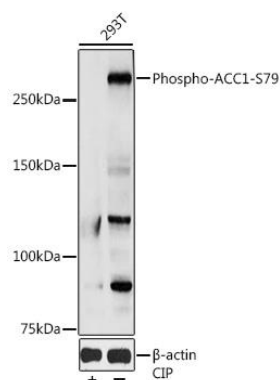
Immunogen:

A phospho specific peptide corresponding to residues surrounding S79 of human ACC1

Storage:

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Product Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of 293T cells, using Phospho-ACC1-S79 antibody (CABP0298) at 1:1000 dilution. 293T cells were treated by CIP (20uL/400ul) at 37°C for 1 hour. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (CABS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (CABM00020). Exposure time: 30s.