

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-ACLY Antibody	
Gene Name	ACLY	
Source	Rabbit	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP	
Contents	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ATP citrate lyase	
concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Affinity-chromatography	
Observed MW	127KD	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB):	1:500-2000
	Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section (IHC):	1:20-100
	Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF):	1:20-100
	Immunoprecipitation:	1:20

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

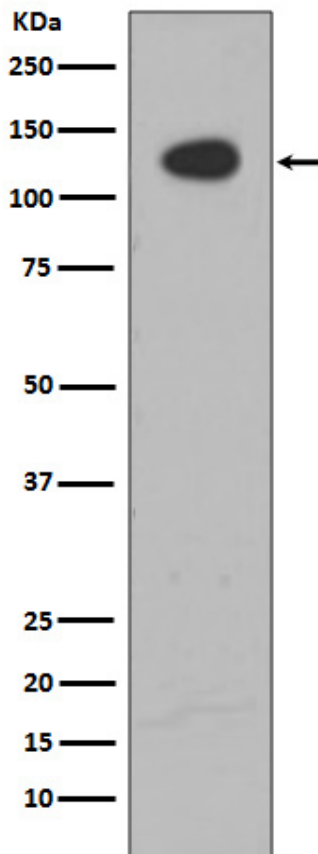
Background Information

ATP citrate lyase, also known as ACLY, is an enzyme that in animals represents an important step in fatty acid biosynthesis. ATP citrate lyase is the primary enzyme responsible for the synthesis of cytosolic acetyl-CoA in many tissues. The enzyme is a tetramer of apparently identical subunits. The product, acetyl-CoA, in animals serves several important biosynthetic pathways, including lipogenesis and cholesterol synthesis. It is activated by insulin. In nervous tissue, ATP citrate-lyase may be involved in the biosynthesis of acetylcholine. In plants, ATP citrate lyase generates the acetyl-CoA for cytosolically-synthesized metabolites.

Reference

Anti-ACLY Antibody被引用在2文献中。

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of ATP citrate lyase expression in HeLa cell lysate.