

Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase (4P4) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog# HZ-YMA01369

Product information

产品货号	HZ-YMA01369
别名	ACACA;ACAC;ACC1;ACCA;Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 1;ACC1;ACC-alpha;ACACB,Acetyl CoA carboxylase 2,ACC beta,ACC2,ACCB,AcetylCoA carboxylase 2,ACCbeta,ACCB,ACC β,
产品名称	Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase (4P4) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	ACACB
推荐应用	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,IF-ICC,IP,ELISA
反应种属	Human,Mouse,Rat
存储缓冲液	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Human Gene ID	31,32
Human Swissprot No.	O00763;Q13085
稀释度	IHC-P 1:200-1:1000;WB 1:2000-1:10000;IF-P/IF-F/IF-ICC 1:200-1:1000;ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;IP 1:50-1:200;
参考分子量	277kDa
预测分子量	277kDa
运输及保存条件	Biological ice bag transportation. Store at -20°C for at least 12 months(Do not lower than -25°C). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	IgG,Kappa
背景介绍	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
细胞定位	Mitochondrion
Clonality	Monoclonal