

兔抗 ACACA(Phospho-Ser79)多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 ACACA(Phospho-Ser79)多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-ACACA(Phospho-Ser79) rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：ACC; ACAC; ACC1; ACCA; ACACAD
- 相关类别：一抗
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）避光
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 抗原：ACACA (Phospho-Ser80)
- 反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat
- 标记物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

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/depho

	sphorylation 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.
Applications:	WB
Name of antibody:	ACACA (Phospho-Ser80)
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human ACACA (Phospho-Ser80)
Full name:	acetyl-CoA carboxylase alpha (Phospho-Ser79)
Synonyms :	ACC; ACAC; ACC1; ACCA; ACACAD
SwissProt:	Q13085
WB Predicted band size:	266 kDa
WB Positive control:	293 cells treated with AICAR
WB Recommended dilution:	500-1000

