

Recombinant ATP-Citrate Lyase Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300841L**

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

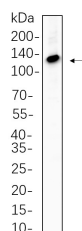
Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Human ATP-Citrate Lyase protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG,k
Clone	B784
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications

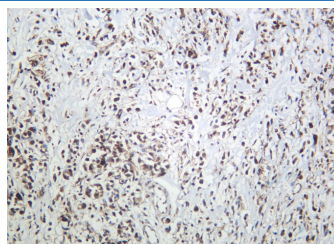
Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:2000-1:10000
WB	1:2000-1:10000
IF	1:200-1:1000
ELISA	1:5000-1:20000
IP	1:50-1:200

Data



Western Blot with Recombinant ATP-Citrate Lyase Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000 dilution. Lane A: K562 cell lysate.

Observed-MW:121 kDa
Calculated-MW:121 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human gastric carcinoma using Recombinant ATP-Citrate Lyase Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

ATP citrate lyase (ACLY) Homo sapiens ATP citrate lyase is the primary enzyme responsible for the synthesis of cytosolic acetyl-CoA in many tissues. The enzyme is a tetramer (relative molecular weight approximately 440,000) of apparently identical subunits. It catalyzes the formation of acetyl-CoA and oxaloacetate from citrate and CoA with a concomitant hydrolysis of ATP to ADP and phosphate. The product, acetyl-CoA, serves several important biosynthetic pathways, including lipogenesis and cholesterol synthesis. In nervous tissue, ATP citrate-lyase may be involved in the biosynthesis of acetylcholine. Multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene.

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