

Recombinant Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase beta Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300810L

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

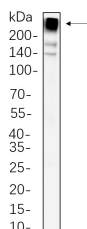
Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase beta protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG, κ
Clone	4B9
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB	1:2000-1:10000
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Data



Western Blot with Recombinant Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase beta Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000 dilution. Lane A: PC-12 whole cell lysate.

Observed-MW:265 kDa
Calculated-MW:227 kDa

Preparation & Storage

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

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. 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.

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