

ACSS2 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C38947



Package Size: #C38947-AF350 100ul #C38947-AF405 100ul #C38947-AF488 100ul
 #C38947-AF555 100ul #C38947-AF594 100ul #C38947-AF647 100ul
 #C38947-AF680 100ul #C38947-AF750 100ul #C38947-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	ACSS2 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total ACSS2 antibody.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human ACSS2.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	ACS; ACSA; ACAS2; ACECS; dJ1161H23.1;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9NR19NCBI Gene ID:55902
Uniprot	Q9NR19
GeneID	55902;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	78
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

This gene encodes a cytosolic enzyme that catalyzes the activation of acetate for use in lipid synthesis and energy generation. The protein acts as a monomer and produces acetyl-CoA from acetate in a reaction that requires ATP. Expression of this gene is regulated by sterol regulatory element-binding proteins, transcription factors that activate genes required for the synthesis of cholesterol and unsaturated fatty acids. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only