

ATP-citrate synthase (phospho Ser455) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #14060

Package Size: #14060-1 50ul #14060-2 100ul

Description

Product Name	ATP-citrate synthase (phospho Ser455) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Specificity	Phospho-ATP-citrate synthase (S455) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ATP-citrate synthase protein only when phosphorylated at S455.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATP-Citrate Lyase around the phosphorylation site of Ser454. AA range:420-469
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	ACLY; ATP-citrate synthase; ATP-citrate; pro-S-)lyase; ACL; Citrate cleavage enzyme
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P53396GeneID:47
SDS-PAGE MW	125
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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 cholesterologenesis. 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. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.