

## Phospho-ACC Alpha (S80) Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-PHS00620
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ACC1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser80. AA range:46-95
<b>Mol wt</b>	265554
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, mouse, rat
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, IHC-p, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	Phospho-ACCalpha (S80) Antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	ACACA; ACAC; ACC1; ACCA; Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 1; ACC1; ACC-alpha

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### 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/dephosphorylation 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 ACACA.

### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

IHC: 1: 100 - 1: 300

ELISA: 1: 10000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images

No images.

### Storage

-20°C for one year