

À des fins de recherche uniquement

Anticorps Polyclonal de lapin anti-ACSS1



Numéro de catalogue: 17138-1-AP

Phare

9 Publications

Informations de base

Numéro de catalogue:
17138-1-AP

Taille:
150ul, Concentration: 350 µg/ml by Nanodrop and 227 µg/ml by Bradford method using BSA as the standard;

Hôte:
Lapin

Isotype:
IgG

Immunogen Catalog Number:
AG10896

Numéro d'acquisition GenBank:
BC039261

Identification du gène (NCBI):
84532

Nom complet:
acyl-CoA synthetase short-chain family member 1

MW calculé:
689 aa, 75 kDa

MW observés:
70-75 kDa

Méthode de purification:
Purification par affinité contre l'antigène

Dilutions recommandées:
WB 1:500-1:3000
IP 0.5-4.0 ug for IP and 1:500-1:1000 for WB
IHC 1:100-1:400

Applications

Applications testées:
IHC, IP, WB, ELISA

Demandes citées:
IF, IHC, WB

Spécificité de l'espèce:
Humain, rat, souris

Espèces citées:
Humain, porc, rat, souris

Remarque-IHC: il est suggéré de démasquer l'antigène avec un tampon de TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) A défaut, 'le démasquage de l'antigène peut être 'effectué avec un tampon citrate pH 6,0.

Contrôles positifs:

WB : cellules Caco-2, cellules Jurkat, cellules RAW 264.7, tissu rénal de souris

IP : tissu rénal de souris,

IHC : tissu de cancer du foie humain,

Informations générales

The ACSS (acetyl-CoA synthetase) enzyme is the sole known mammalian enzyme that can catalyze the conversion of free acetate into acetyl coenzyme A (acetyl-CoA). The three known isoforms of human ACSS are termed ACSS1, ACSS2, and ACSS3. The main substrate of ACSS1 and ACSS2 is acetate, while the preferential substrate of ACSS3 is propionate. Two acetate related enzymes, ACSS1 (GenelD: 84532) and ACSS2 (GenelD:55902) differ in their tissue distribution and subcellular localization. On the one hand, as a mitochondrial matrix enzyme, ACSS1 is expressed mainly in cardiac and skeletal muscle as well as brown adipose tissue. On the other hand, as a nuclear and cytoplasmic enzyme, ACSS2 is strongly expressed in the liver, kidney and heart and moderately expressed in the brain and testis. ACSS2 participates in lipid synthesis and facilitates protein acetylation by generating acetyl-CoA, while ACSS1 is involved in acetate oxidation. The functional differences in these enzymes involve energy production through the tricarboxylic acid (TCA) cycle. Due to its more thorough utilization of intracellular acetate, ACSS2 is expressed in almost all cell types under different physiological conditions.

Publications notables

Autrice	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Judith Schweisgut	28314781	EMBO J	WB
Wenjun Zhou	33682931	J Cell Physiol	IF, WB
Sarah Calhoun	35263700	Transl Oncol	WB

Stockage

Stockage:

Stocker à -20°C. Stable pendant un an après l'expédition.

Tampon de stockage:

PBS avec azoture de sodium à 0,02 % et glycérol à 50 % pH 7,3

L'aliquotage n'est pas nécessaire pour le stockage à -20C

*** Les 20ul contiennent 0,1% de BSA.

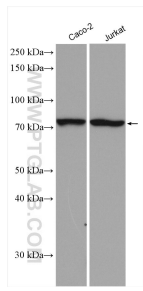
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)

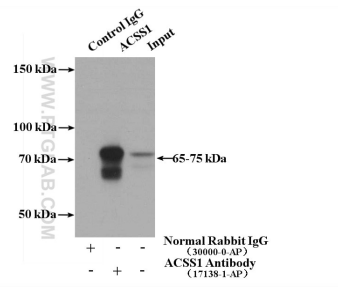
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

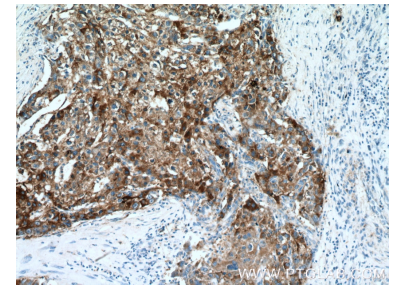
Données de validation sélectionnées



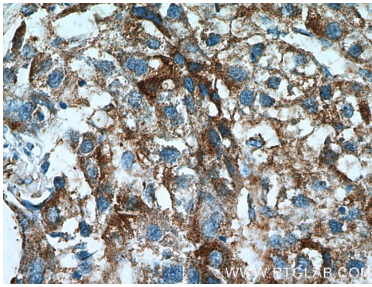
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 17138-1-AP (ACSS1 antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



IP Result of anti-ACSS1 (IP:17138-1-AP, 4ug; Detection:17138-1-AP 1:700) with mouse kidney tissue lysate 4000ug.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer tissue slide using 17138-1-AP (ACSS1 Antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 10x lens).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer tissue slide using 17138-1-AP (ACSS1 Antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 40x lens).