

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	ACSS1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	ACSS1 ACAS2L KIAA1846
<b>Alternative Names</b>	ACSS1 ACAS2L KIAA1846
<b>Gene ID</b>	84532.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q9NUB1.Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 620-689

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	75kD

## Background

This gene encodes a mitochondrial acetyl-CoA synthetase enzyme. A similar protein in mice plays an important role in the tricarboxylic acid cycle by catalyzing the conversion of acetate to acetyl CoA. Alternatively spliced transcript variants

**Product Name: ACS1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab06537**

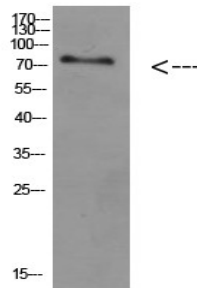


encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2011],catalytic activity:ATP + acetate + CoA = AMP + diphosphate + acetyl-CoA.,function:Converts acetate to acetyl-CoA so that it can be used for oxidation through the tricarboxylic cycle to produce ATP and CO(2).,sequence caution:Sequencing errors.,similarity:Belongs to the ATP-dependent AMP-binding enzyme family.,

## Research Area

Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis;Pyruvate metabolism;Propanoate metabolism;

## Image Data



Western Blot analysis of HEPG2 cells using Antibody diluted at 800. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

## Note

For research use only.