

ARG54041 anti-ATP Citrate Lyase antibody (C-term)

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes ACLY
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Mk
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	ATP Citrate Lyase
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human ATP-Citrate Lyase protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ACL; ATP-citrate synthase; Citrate cleavage enzyme; CLATP; EC 2.3.3.8; pro-S-; ATP-citrate; ATPCL

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:100
	ICC/IF	1:150
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	120 kDa	

Properties

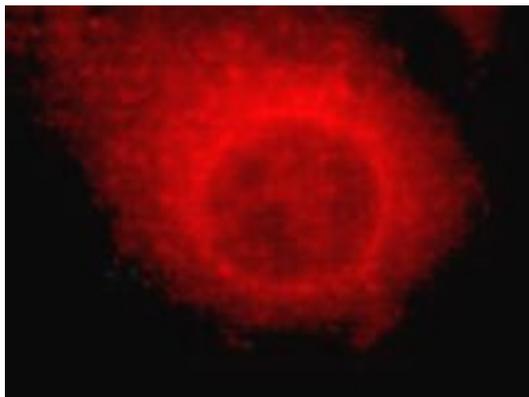
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.2% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol
Preservative	0.2% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

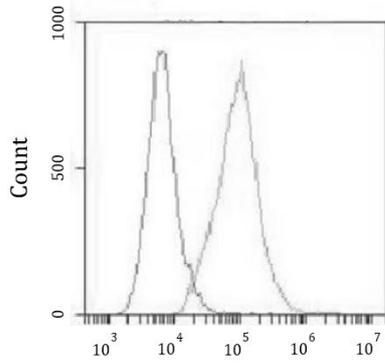
Database links	GeneID: 104112 Mouse GeneID: 47 Human Swiss-port # P53396 Human Swiss-port # Q91V92 Mouse
Gene Symbol	ACLY
Gene Full Name	ATP citrate lyase
Background	ATP citrate-lyase is the primary enzyme responsible for the synthesis of cytosolic acetyl-CoA in many tissues. Has a central role in de novo lipid synthesis. In nervous tissue it may be involved in the biosynthesis of acetylcholine.
Function	ATP citrate-lyase is the primary enzyme responsible for the synthesis of cytosolic acetyl-CoA in many tissues. Has a central role in de novo lipid synthesis. In nervous tissue it may be involved in the biosynthesis of acetylcholine. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	121 kDa
PTM	ISGylated. Acetylated at Lys-540, Lys-546 and Lys-554 by KAT2B/PCAF. Acetylation is promoted by glucose and stabilizes the protein, probably by preventing ubiquitination at the same sites. Acetylation promotes de novo lipid synthesis. Deacetylated by SIRT2. Ubiquitinated at Lys-540, Lys-546 and Lys-554 by UBR4, leading to its degradation. Ubiquitination is probably inhibited by acetylation at same site (Probable).
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm

Images



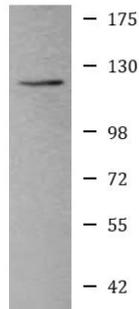
ARG54041 anti-ATP Citrate Lyase antibody (C-term) ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG54041 anti-ATP Citrate Lyase antibody (C-term) at 1:150 dilution.



ARG54041 anti-ATP Citrate Lyase antibody (C-term) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HeLa cells stained with ARG54041 anti-ATP Citrate Lyase antibody (C-term) at 1:100 dilution (right) or isotype control antibody (left), followed by incubation with FITC labelled secondary antibody.



K562

ARG54041 anti-ATP Citrate Lyase antibody (C-term) WB image

Western blot: K562 cell lysate stained with ARG54041 anti-ATP Citrate Lyase antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution.