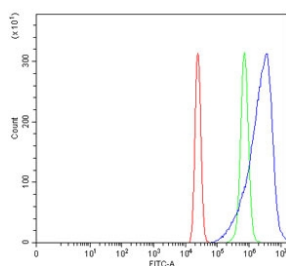


ACSS2 Antibody / Acetyl-coenzyme A synthetase (RQ7326)

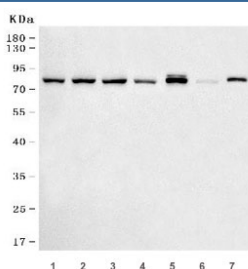
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ7326	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q9NR19
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This ACSS2 antibody is available for research use only.



Flow cytometry testing of human U-2 OS cells with ACSS2 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= ACSS2 antibody.



Western blot testing of 1) human HepG2, 2) human HeLa, 3) human U-87 MG, 4) human MCF7, 5) rat liver, 6) rat C6 and 7) mouse liver tissue lysate with ACSS2 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~79 kDa.

Description

Acyl-coenzyme A synthetase short-chain family member 2 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the ACSS2 gene. This gene encodes a cytosolic enzyme that catalyzes the activation of acetate for use in lipid synthesis and energy generation. The protein acts as a monomer and produces acetyl-CoA from acetate in a reaction that requires ATP. Expression of this gene is regulated by sterol regulatory element-binding proteins, transcription factors that activate genes required for the synthesis of cholesterol and unsaturated fatty acids. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ACSS2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids E201-A651) was used as the immunogen for the ACSS2 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the ACSS2 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.