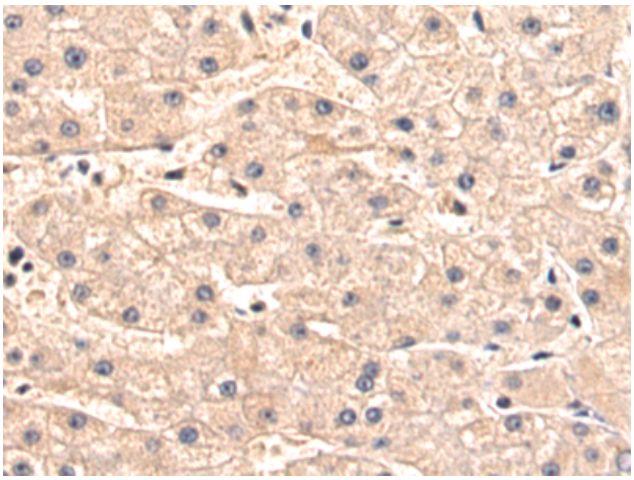
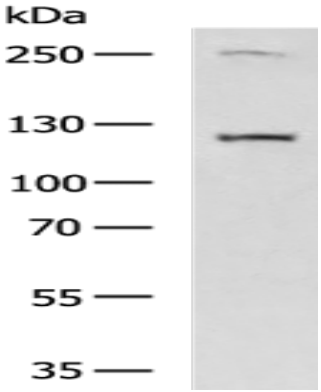
# ACLY RABBIT PAB

**Cat.#:** S217192
**Product Name:** Anti-ACLY Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
**Synonyms:** ACL; ATPCL; CLATP
**UNIPROT ID:** P53396 (Gene Accession - BC006195 )
**Background:** ATP citrate lyase is the primary enzyme responsible for the synthesis of cytosolic acetyl-CoA in many tissues. The enzyme is a tetramer (relative molecular weight approximately 440,000) of apparently identical subunits. It catalyzes the formation of acetyl-CoA and oxaloacetate from citrate and CoA with a concomitant hydrolysis of ATP to ADP and phosphate. The product, acetyl-CoA, serves several important biosynthetic pathways, including lipogenesis and cholesterogenesis. In nervous tissue, ATP citrate-lyase may be involved in the biosynthesis of acetylcholine. Multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene.
**Immunogen:** Fusion protein of human ACLY
**Applications:** ELISA, WB, IHC
**Recommended Dilutions:** IHC: 50-200;WB: 1000-5000;ELISA: 5000-10000
**Host Species:** Rabbit
**Clonality:** Rabbit Polyclonal
**Isotype:** Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG
**Purification:** Antigen affinity purification
**Species Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat
**Constituents:** PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol
**Research Areas:** Metabolism, Cancer
**Storage & Shipping:** Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 217192(Anti-ACLY Antibody) at dilution 1/70.

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 217192(ACLY Antibody) at a dilution of 1/70(Cytoplasm).




Gel: 6%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 µg;
Lane: Hela cell lysate;
Primary antibody: 217192(ACLY Antibody) at dilution 1/1200;
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/5000 dilution;
Exposure time: 30 seconds