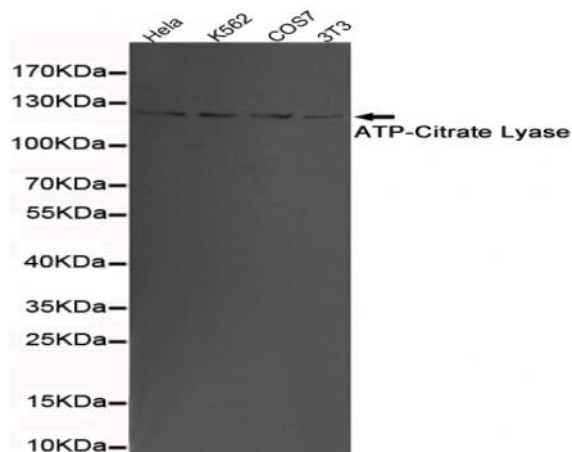


**ATP-Citrate Lyase(C-term) mouse mAb**

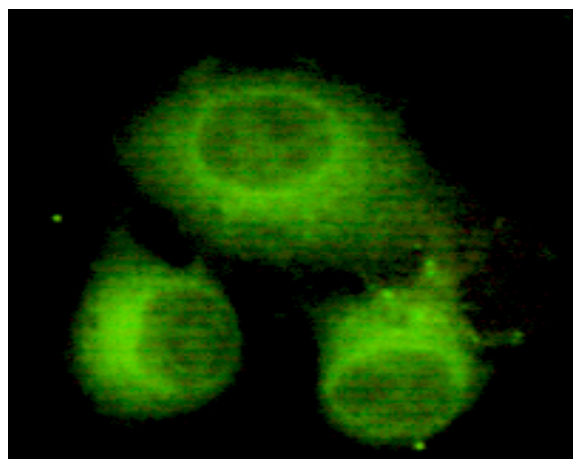
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM1260
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Monkey
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ICC;FC
<b>Target :</b>	ATP-citrate synthase
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Citrate cycle (TCA cycle);>>Metabolic pathways
<b>Gene Name :</b>	acly
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	47
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P53396
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q91V92
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant human ATP-Citrate Lyase protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of ATP-Citrate Lyase and does not cross-react with related proteins.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	wb 1:1000 icc 1:150 fcm 1:100
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	120kD

<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Citrate cycle (TCA cycle);
<b>Background :</b>	ATP citrate lyase(ACLY) Homo sapiens 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. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014],
<b>Function :</b>	catalytic activity:ADP + phosphate + acetyl-CoA + oxaloacetate = ATP + citrate + CoA.,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.,similarity:In the C-terminal section; belongs to the succinate/malate CoA ligase alpha subunit family.,similarity:In the N-terminal section; belongs to the succinate/malate CoA ligase beta subunit family.,subunit:Homotetramer.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm, cytosol .
<b>Expression :</b>	Brain,Epithelium,Hippocampus,Liver,Lymph,Platelet,
<b>Sort :</b>	2440
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Mouse
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

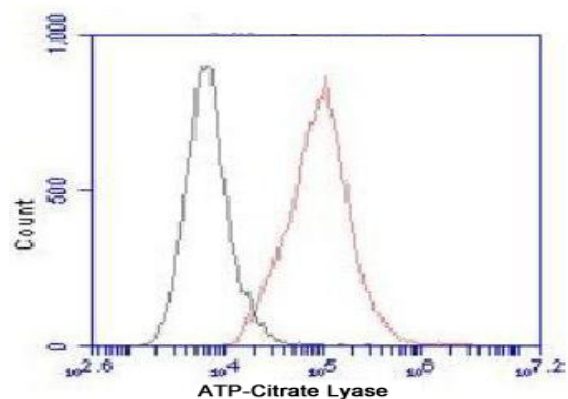
## Products Images



Western blot detection of ATP-Citrate Lyase in 3T3, K562, COS7 and HeLa cell lysates using ATP-Citrate Lyase mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 120KDa. Observed band size: 120KDa.



Immunocytochemistry of HeLa cells using anti-ATP-Citrate Lyase (C-terminus) mouse mAb diluted 1:150.



Flow Cytometry analysis of HeLa cells stained with ATP-Citrate Lyase (red, 1/100 dilution), followed by FITC-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG. Black line histogram represents the isotype control, normal mouse IgG