

Datasheet for ABIN6258660

anti-ACSS1 antibody (C-Term)

3 Images

1 Publication

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	ACSS1
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ACSS1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human ACSS1, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	ACSS1 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total ACSS1.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Bovine,Horse,Sheep,Rabbit,Dog,Chicken
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Target Details

Target:	ACSS1
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	ACSS1 (ACSS1 Products)
Background:	<p>Description: Important for maintaining normal body temperature during fasting and for energy homeostasis. Essential for energy expenditure under ketogenic conditions (By similarity).</p> <p>Converts acetate to acetyl-CoA so that it can be used for oxidation through the tricarboxylic cycle to produce ATP and CO2.</p> <p>Gene: ACSS1</p>
Molecular Weight:	75 kDa
Gene ID:	84532
UniProt:	Q9NUB1

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:1000, IHC: 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

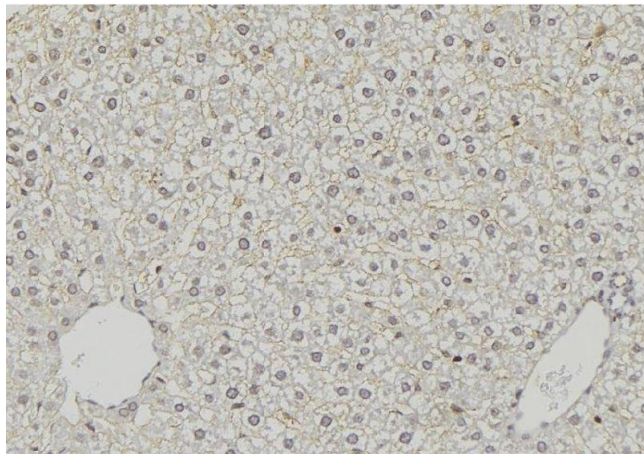
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

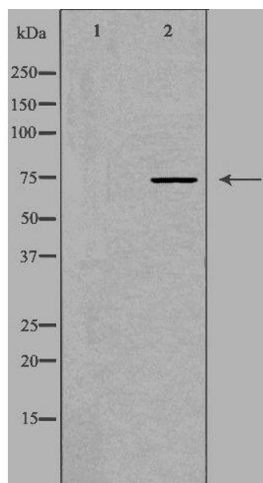
Product cited in:	<p>Li, Chen, Yang, He, He, Xia, Zhang, Xiang: "Single-walled carbon nanohorn aggregates promotes mitochondrial dysfunction-induced apoptosis in hepatoblastoma cells by targeting SIRT3." in: International journal of oncology, Vol. 53, Issue 3, pp. 1129-1137, (2018) (PubMed).</p>
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Images



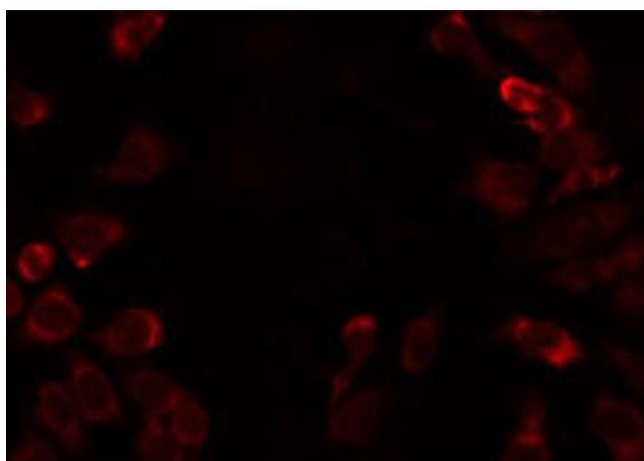
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. ABIN6274798 at 1/100 staining Mouse liver tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22°C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of extracts from HT-29 cells, using ACS2L antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 3. ABIN6274798 staining HT29 by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.