

## Basic Information

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-ACLY Antibody (Clone#OTI3G8)		
<b>Gene Name</b>	ACLY		
<b>Source</b>	Mouse		
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal		
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1		
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	human, mouse, rat		
<b>Tested Application</b>	WB, IHC, ICC/IF		
<b>Contents</b>	PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.		
<b>Immunogen</b>	Full length human recombinant protein of human ACLY (NP_001087) produced in HEK293T cell.		
<b>Concentration</b>	500 ug/ml		
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)		
<b>Observed MW</b>	120.8 kDa		
<b>Dilution Ratios</b>	Western blot (WB):	1:2000	
	Immunohistochemistry (IHC):	1:50	
	Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF):	1:100	

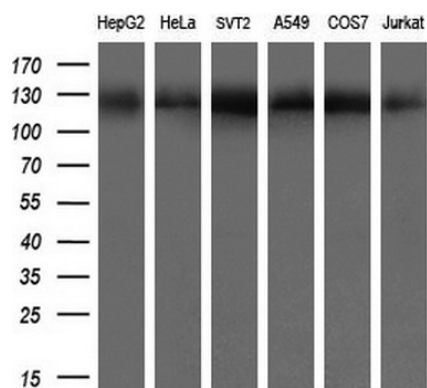
## Storage

Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. Store at -20°C as received.

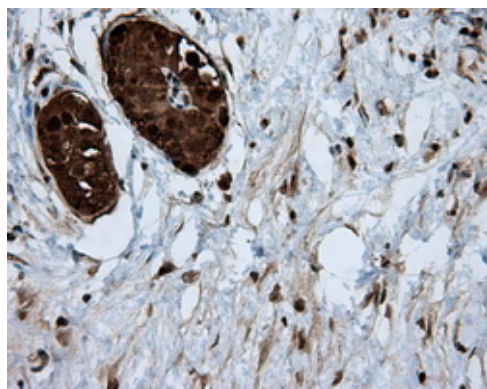
## Background Information

ATP citrate lyase, also known as ACLY, is an enzyme that in animals represents an important step in fatty acid biosynthesis. ATP citrate lyase is the primary enzyme responsible for the synthesis of cytosolic acetyl-CoA in many tissues. The enzyme is a tetramer of apparently identical subunits. The product, acetyl-CoA, in animals serves several important biosynthetic pathways, including lipogenesis and cholesterologenesis. It is activated by insulin. In nervous tissue, ATP citrate-lyase may be involved in the biosynthesis of acetylcholine. In plants, ATP citrate lyase generates the acetyl-CoA for cytosolically-synthesized metabolites.

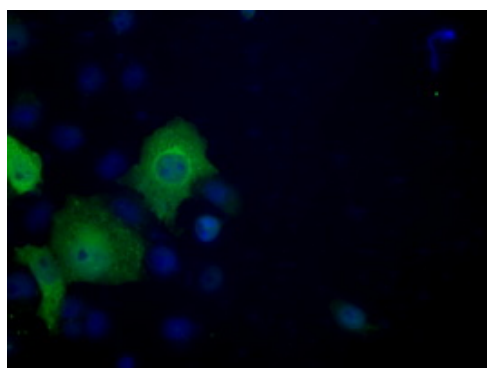
## Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of extracts (10ug) from 6 different cell lines by using anti-ACLY monoclonal antibody (1:200).



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Carcinoma of pancreas tissue using anti-ACLY mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, M02372-2, Dilution 1:50)



Anti-ACLY mouse monoclonal antibody immunofluorescent staining of COS7 cells transiently transfected by pCMV6-ENTRY ACLY .