

ARG57987
anti-ACSS2 antibodyPackage: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ACSS2
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ACSS2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human ACSS2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Acetyl-coenzyme A synthetase, cytoplasmic; ACAS2; Acetate--CoA ligase; AceCS; ACS; Acyl-activating enzyme; ACECS; EC 6.2.1.1; Acetyl-CoA synthetase; dJ1161H23.1; ACSA; Acyl-CoA synthetase short-chain family member 2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HepG2	
Observed Size	75 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

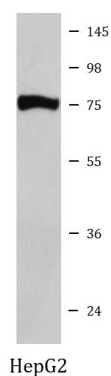
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ACSS2
Gene Full Name	acyl-CoA synthetase short-chain family member 2
Background	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2009]
Function	Activates acetate so that it can be used for lipid synthesis or for energy generation. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	79 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

Images



ARG57987 anti-ACSS2 antibody WB image

Western blot: HepG2 cell lysate stained with ARG57987 anti-ACSS2 antibody.