

Recombinant Human ACACA protein, His/MBP-tagged

Cat. No. ACACA-374H **Lot. No.** (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Human ACACA(264-406 aa) fused with His/MBP tag was expressed in E. coli.
Species	Human
Source	E.coli
ProteinLength	1206-1370 aa
Description	Acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACC) is a complex multifunctional enzyme system. ACC is a biotin-containing enzyme which catalyzes the carboxylation of acetyl-CoA to malonyl-CoA, the rate-limiting step in fatty acid synthesis. There are two ACC forms, alpha and beta, encoded by two different genes. ACC-alpha is highly enriched in lipogenic tissues. The enzyme is under long term control at the transcriptional and translational levels and under short term regulation by the phosphorylation/dephosphorylation of targeted serine residues and by allosteric transformation by citrate or palmitoyl-CoA. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants divergent in the 5' sequence and encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene.
Form	Liquid in PBS
Purity	SDS-PAGE >90%
Applications	WB Positive Control

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Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70°C.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C~-70°C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
GENE INFORMATION	
Gene Name	ACACA acetyl-CoA carboxylase alpha [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	ACACA
Synonyms	ACACA; acetyl-CoA carboxylase alpha; ACAC, ACC, acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha; acetyl-CoA carboxylase 1; ACC1; acetyl CoA carboxylase 1; ACC-alpha; acetyl-Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha; ACC; ACAC; ACCA; ACACAD;
Gene ID	31
mRNA Refseq	NM_198834
Protein Refseq	NP_942131
MIM	200350
UniProt ID	Q13085