

ACOT12 (R315) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00138 Host: Rabbit Reactivity: Human, Mouse

BackGround:

Abstract Acetyl-CoA plays a fundamental role in cell signaling and metabolic pathways, with its cellular levels tightly controlled through reciprocal regulation of enzymes that mediate its synthesis and catabolism. ACOT12, the primary acetyl-CoA thioesterase in the liver of human, mouse, and rat, is responsible for cleavage of the thioester bond within acetyl-CoA, producing acetate and coenzyme A for a range of cellular processes. The enzyme is regulated by ADP and ATP, which is believed to be mediated through the ligand-induced oligomerization of the thioesterase domains, whereby ATP induces active dimers and tetramers, whereas apo- and ADP-bound ACOT12 are monomeric and inactive.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 62 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q8WYK0

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

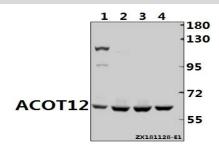
Storage&Stability:

Store at $4\,\mathrm{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20\,\mathrm{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

ACOT12 (R315) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of ACOT12 protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of ACOT12 (R315) polyclonal antibody at

1:1000 dilution

Lane1:AML-12 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:HepG2 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:HEK293T whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane4:L02 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.