abcam

ab272703

Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha antibody [EPR23235-47] - BSA and Azide free

Recombinant | RabMAb | KO Validated

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Carrier free	Yes
Clone number	EPR23235-47
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A

Reactivity data

IP

Tested

Species	Human, Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Mouse, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IHC-Fr

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Target data

See full target information ACACA

Function	Cytosolic enzyme that catalyzes the carboxylation of acetyl-CoA to malonyl-CoA, the first and rate-limiting step of de novo fatty acid biosynthesis (PubMed:20457939, PubMed:20952656, PubMed:29899443). This is a 2 steps reaction starting with the ATP-dependent carboxylation of the biotin carried by the biotin carboxyl carrier (BCC) domain followed by the transfer of the carboxyl group

from carboxylated biotin to acetyl-CoA (PubMed:20457939, PubMed:20952656, PubMed:29899443).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Storage information	Do Not Freeze

Notes

ab272703 is the carrier-free version of ab269272.

Patented technology

Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?

This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Conjugation ready

Our carrier-free antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.

Use our conjugation kits for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with 1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.

Compatibility

This product is compatible with the Maxpar® Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar® is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase Alpha also known as ACC1 is an important enzyme in fatty acid metabolism. It catalyzes the carboxylation of acetyl CoA to form malonyl CoA a critical step in fatty acid synthesis. ACC1 is a large protein with a mass of approximately 265 kDa and is mainly expressed in lipogenic tissues such as liver and adipose tissue. Additional isoforms have been identified with distinct tissue distribution patterns which allow for the regulation of fatty acid metabolism across different tissues.
Biological function summary	Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase Alpha controls the availability of malonyl CoA serving as an important regulator of de novo lipogenesis. It functions as part of a homodimeric complex which is necessary for its optimal enzymatic activity. This regulation contributes to the balance of energy storage and consumption in cells. ACC1 not only facilitates the synthesis of long-chain fatty acids but also coordinates with other cellular processes that depend on lipid availability.
Pathways	ACC1 plays a central role in the fatty acid biosynthesis and energy metabolism pathways. It acts in concert with fatty acid synthase to promote production of fatty acids. ACC1's activity is modulated by several factors including AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) which phosphorylates ACC1 leading to its inhibition when energy levels are low. This positioning within the metabolism pathways makes ACC1 a critical point for controlling lipid biosynthesis in response to nutritional and hormonal signals.
Associated diseases and disorders	Alterations in the activity of Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase Alpha are implicated in conditions such as obesity and type 2 diabetes. Dysregulation of ACC1 leads to aberrant lipid accumulation in tissues contributing to obesity-related insulin resistance. Furthermore the link between ACC1 and fatty acid metabolism associates it with metabolic syndromes. The potential of ACC1 as a pharmacological target has led to research exploring its inhibition as a therapeutic strategy for these metabolic disorders.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

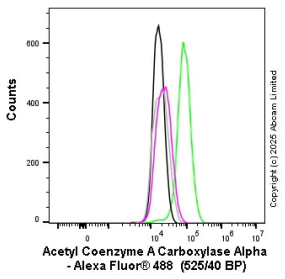
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

10 product images



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha antibody [EPR23235-47] - BSA and Azide free (ab272703)

Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha antibody

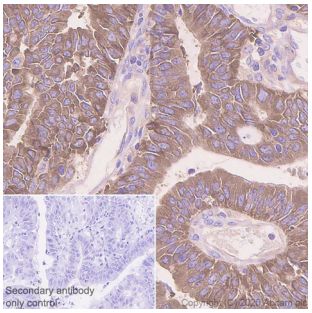
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab269272).
Flow cytometry overlay histogram showing wild-type HAP1 (green line) and ACACA knockout HAP1 stained with ab269272 (magenta line). The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilised with 0.1% PBS-Triton X-100 for 15 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS containing 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interaction followed by the antibody (ab269272) (1x 10^6 in 100µl at 0.04 µg/ml (1/13975 dilution)) for 30min at 22°C.

The secondary antibody Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed was incubated at 1/4000 dilution for 30min at 22°C.

Isotype control antibody was Recombinant Rabbit IgG, monoclonal [EPR25A] - Isotype Control in HAP1 WT cells (black line) and HAP1-ACACA KO cells (grey line), used at the same concentration and conditions as the primary antibody.

Acquisition of >5000 events were collected using a 50 mW Blue laser (488nm) and 525/40 bandpass filter.

This antibody gave a positive signal in wild-type HAP1 fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilised with 0.1% PBS-Triton X-100 for 15 min under the same conditions.



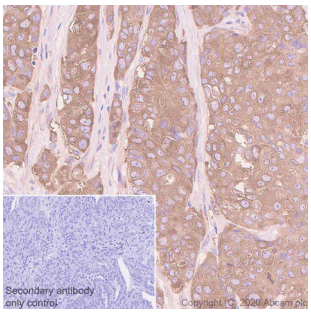
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha antibody [EPR23235-47] - BSA and Azide free (ab272703)

Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human endometrial carcinoma tissue labeling Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha with ab269272 at 1/500 dilution followed by ready to use Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101). Cytoplasmic staining on human endometrial carcinoma. The section was incubated with ab269272 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ready to use Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 mins.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab269272).



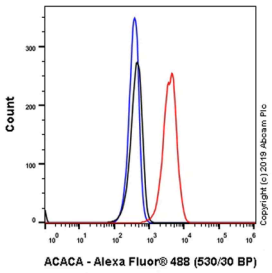
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha antibody [EPR23235-47] - BSA and Azide free (ab272703)

Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue labeling Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha with ab269272 at 1/500 dilution followed by ready to use Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101). Cytoplasmic staining on human breast carcinoma (PMID: 21415164). The section was incubated with ab269272 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ready to use Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 mins.

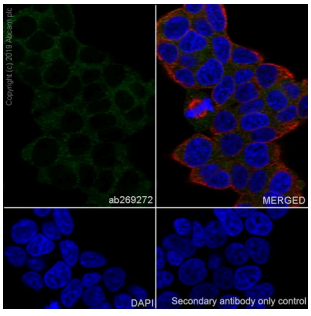
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab269272).



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha antibody [EPR23235-47] - BSA and Azide free (ab272703)

Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha antibody

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde fixed 90% methanol permeabilized 293T (Human embryonic kidney epithelial cell) cells labelling Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha with ab269272 at 1/500 dilution (0.1µg) (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab269272).



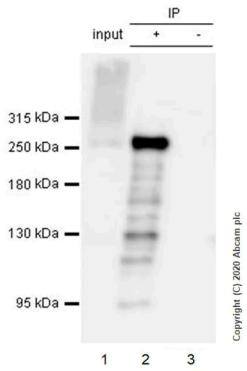
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha antibody [EPR23235-47] - BSA and Azide free (ab272703)

Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized 293T cells labelling Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha with ab269272 at 1/50 dilution, followed by ab150077 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) antibody at 1/1000 2 µg/ml dilution (Green). Confocal image showing cytoplasmic staining in 293T cell line. ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin

antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) was used to counterstain tubulin at 1/200 2.5 µg/ml dilution (Red). The nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue).
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ab150077 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) at 1/1000 2 µg/ml dilution.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab269272).



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha antibody [EPR23235-47] - BSA and Azide free (ab272703)

Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha was immunoprecipitated from 0.35 mg 293T (human embryonic kidney epithelial cell), whole cell lysate 10 µg with ab269272 at 1/30 dilution (2µg in 0.35mg lysates). Western blot was performed on the immunoprecipitate using ab269272 at 1/1000 dilution. VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP)(ab131366) was used at 1/5000 dilution.
Lane 1: 293T whole cell lysate 10 µg.

Lane 2: ab269272 IP in 293T whole cell lysate.

Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab269272 in 293T whole cell lysate.

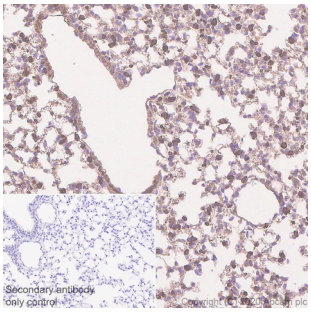
Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Exposure time: 8 seconds.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab269272).

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha antibody [EPR23235-47] (ab269272)

Predicted band size: 265 kDa

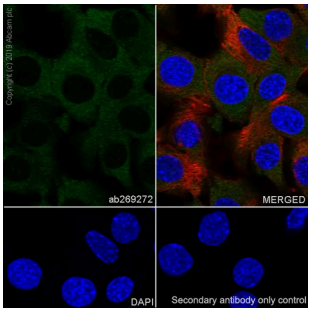


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha antibody [EPR23235-47] - BSA and Azide free (ab272703)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse lung tissue labeling Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha with ab269272 at 1/500 dilution followed by ready to use Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101). Positive staining on mouse lung (PMID: 17521700). The section was incubated with ab269272 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ready to use Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 mins.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab269272).

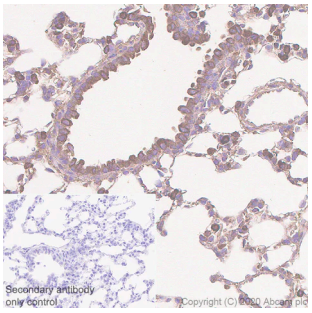


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha antibody [EPR23235-47] - BSA and Azide free (ab272703)

Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized C2C12 cells labelling Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha with ab269272 at 1/50 dilution, followed by ab150077 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) antibody at 1/1000 2 µg/ml dilution (Green). Confocal image showing cytoplasmic staining in C2C12 cell line. ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) was used to counterstain tubulin at 1/200 2.5 µg/ml dilution (Red). The nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue). Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ab150077 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) at 1/1000 2 µg/ml dilution.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab269272).



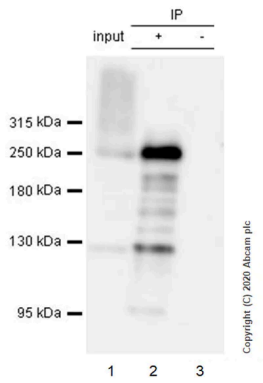
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha antibody [EPR23235-47] - BSA and Azide free (ab272703)

Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat lung tissue labeling Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha with ab269272 at 1/500 dilution followed by ready to use Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101). Positive staining on rat lung (PMID: 17521700). The section was incubated with ab269272 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with hematoxylin. Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ready to use Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 mins.

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Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha antibody [EPR23235-47] - BSA and Azide free (ab272703)

Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha was immunoprecipitated from 0.35 mg C2C12 (mouse myoblasts myoblast), whole cell lysate 10 µg with ab269272 at 1/30 dilution (2µg in 0.35mg lysates). Western blot was performed on the immunoprecipitate using ab269272 at 1/1000 dilution. VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP)(ab131366) was used at 1/5000 dilution.
Lane 1: C2C12 whole cell lysate 10 µg.

Lane 2: ab269272 IP in C2C12 whole cell lysate 10 µg.

Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab269272 in C2C12 whole cell lysate.

Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Exposure time: 8 seconds.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab269272).
All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Acetyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha antibody [EPR23235-47] (ab269272)

Predicted band size: 265 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.