10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-ATP citrate lyase ACLY Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 5I2)

Catalog # ABO14851

Specification

Anti-ATP citrate lyase ACLY Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 5I2) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC**
Primary Accession	P53396
Host	**Mouse**
Isotype	**Mouse IgG2b**
Reactivity	**Rat, Human, Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Format	**Lyophilized**

Description
Anti-ATP citrate lyase ACLY Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 5I2) . Tested in Flow Cytometry, IF, IHC, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Reconstitution
Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/ml.

Anti-ATP citrate lyase ACLY Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 5I2) - Additional Information

Gene ID 47

Other Names
ATP-citrate synthase, 2.3.3.8, ATP-citrate (pro-S-)-lyase, ACL, Citrate cleavage enzyme, ACLY

Calculated MW
121 kDa KDa

Application Details
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml
 Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml
 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 2 µg/ml, Human
 Flow Cytometry, 1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells

Subcellular Localization
Cytoplasm.

Contents
Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen
E. coli-derived human ATP citrate lyase recombinant protein (Position: M1-I180). Human ATP citrate lyase shares 95% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat ATP citrate lyase.

Cross Reactivity
No cross-reactivity with other proteins.

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Storage	**Store at -20˚C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4˚C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Anti-ATP citrate lyase ACLY Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 5I2) - Protein Information

Name ACLY

Function
Catalyzes the cleavage of citrate into oxaloacetate and acetyl-CoA, the latter serving as common substrate in multiple biochemical reactions in protein, carbohydrate and lipid metabolism.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm, cytosol.

Anti-ATP citrate lyase ACLY Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 5I2) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-ATP citrate lyase ACLY Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 5I2) - Images

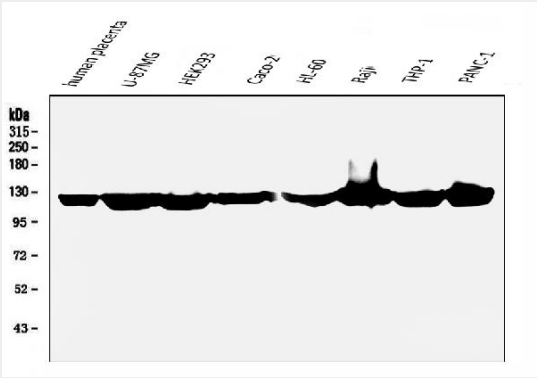

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of ATP citrate lyase using anti-ATP citrate lyase antibody (M02372-1).
Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions.
Lane 1: human placenta tissue lysates,
Lane 2: U-87MG whole cell lysates,
Lane 3: HEK293 whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: Caco-2 whole cell lysates,
Lane 5: HL-60 whole cell lysates,
Lane 6: Raji whole cell lysates,
Lane 7: THP-1 whole cell lysates,
Lane 8: PANC-1 whole cell lysates.
After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-ATP citrate lyase antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M02372-1) at 0.5 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for ATP citrate lyase at approximately 121KD. The expected band size for ATP citrate lyase is at 121KD.

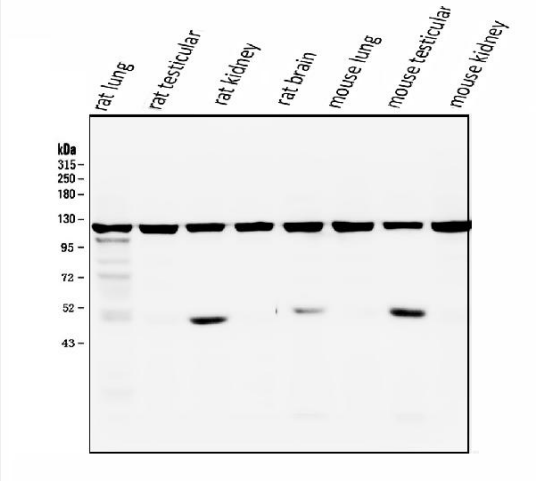

Figure 2. Western blot analysis of ATP citrate lyase using anti-ATP citrate lyase antibody (M02372-1).
Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions.
Lane 1: rat lung tissue lysates,
Lane 2: rat testicular tissue lysates,
Lane 3: rat kidney tissue lysates,
Lane 4: rat brain tissue lysates,
Lane 5: mouse lung tissue lysates,
Lane 6: mouse testicular tissue lysates,
Lane 7: mouse kidney tissue lysates.
After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-ATP citrate lyase antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M02372-1) at 0.5 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for ATP citrate lyase at approximately 121KD. The expected band size for ATP citrate lyase is at 121KD.

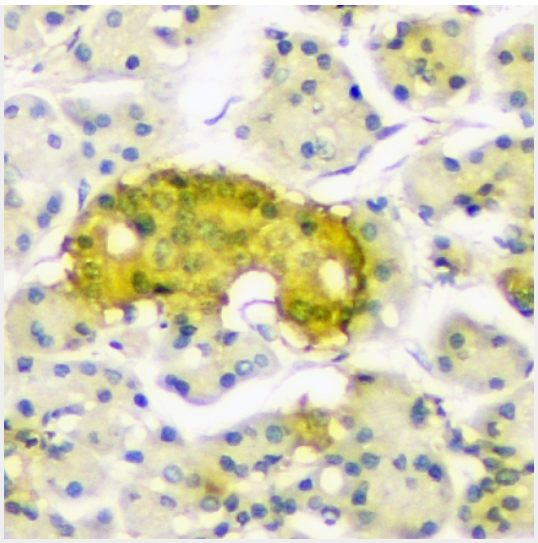

Figure 3. IHC analysis of ATP citrate lyase using anti-ATP citrate lyase antibody (M02372-1). ATP citrate lyase was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human pancreatic cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 µg/ml mouse anti-ATP citrate lyase Antibody (M02372-1) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

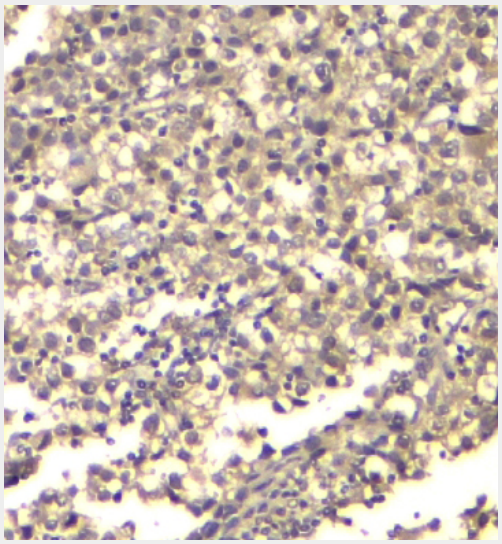

Figure 4. IHC analysis of ATP citrate lyase using anti-ATP citrate lyase antibody (M02372-1). ATP citrate lyase was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human testis cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 µg/ml mouse anti-ATP citrate lyase Antibody (M02372-1) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

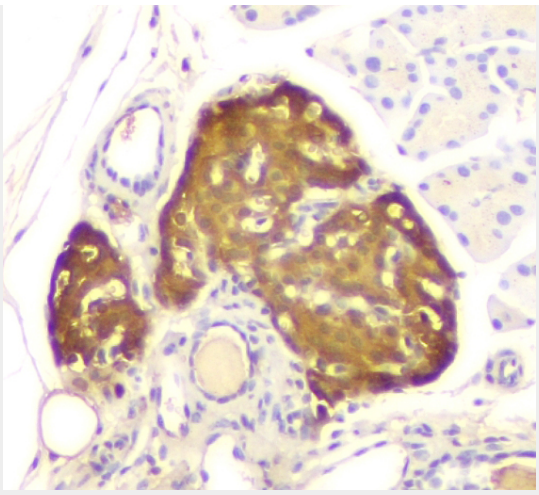

Figure 5. IHC analysis of ATP citrate lyase using anti-ATP citrate lyase antibody (M02372-1).
ATP citrate lyase was detected in paraffin-embedded section of mouse pancreas tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 µg/ml mouse anti-ATP citrate lyase Antibody (M02372-1) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

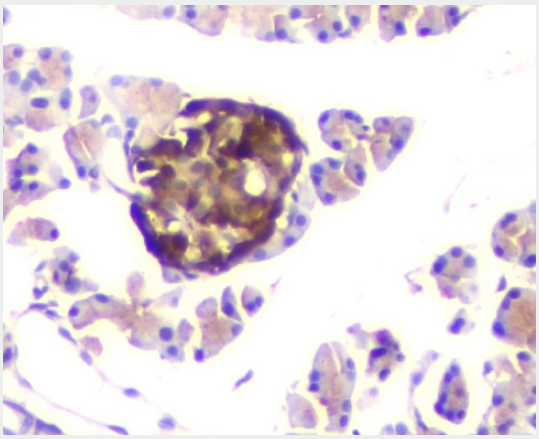

Figure 6. IHC analysis of ATP citrate lyase using anti-ATP citrate lyase antibody (M02372-1).
ATP citrate lyase was detected in paraffin-embedded section of rat pancreas tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 µg/ml mouse anti-ATP citrate lyase Antibody (M02372-1) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

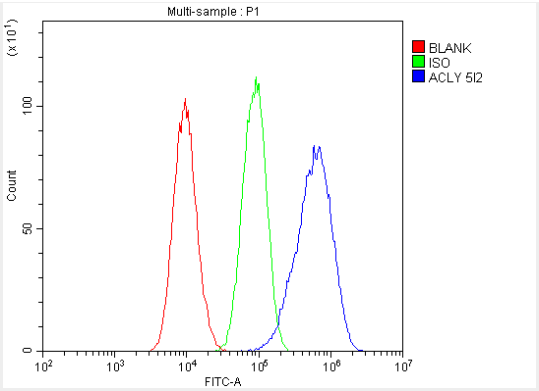

Figure 7. Flow Cytometry analysis of A549 cells using anti-ATP citrate lyase antibody (M02372-1). Overlay histogram showing A549 cells stained with M02372-1 (Blue line).The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with mouse anti-ATP citrate lyase Antibody (M02372-1,1 µg/1x10^6 cells) for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (BA1126, 5-10 µg/1x10^6 cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was mouse IgG (1 µg/1x10^6) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.

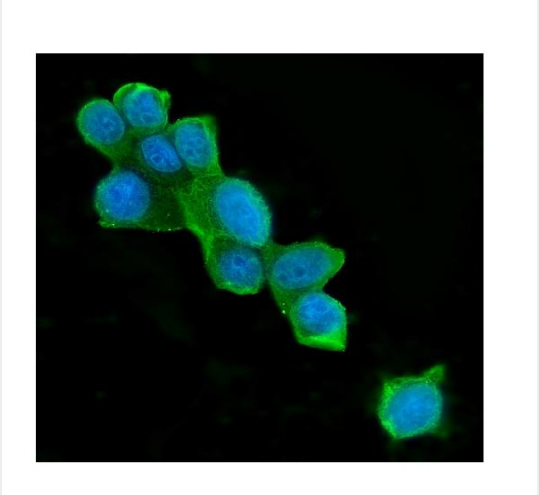

Figure 8. IF analysis of ATP citrate lyase using anti-ATP citrate lyase antibody (M02372-1). ATP citrate lyase was detected in immunocytochemical section of MCF7 cells. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent (AR0022) for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 2 µg/mL mouse anti-ATP citrate lyase Antibody (M02372-1) overnight at 4°C. DyLight®488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (BA1126) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.

Anti-ATP citrate lyase ACLY Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 5I2) - Background

ATP citrate lyase, aslo 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 cholesterogenesis. 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.