

ACSS1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73993**Specification**

ACSS1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9NUB1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

ACSS1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 84532**Other Names**
ACSS1 ACAS2L KIAA1846**Dilution**
WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000**Format**
Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.**Storage Conditions**
-20°C**ACSS1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** ACSS1**Synonyms** ACAS2L, KIAA1846

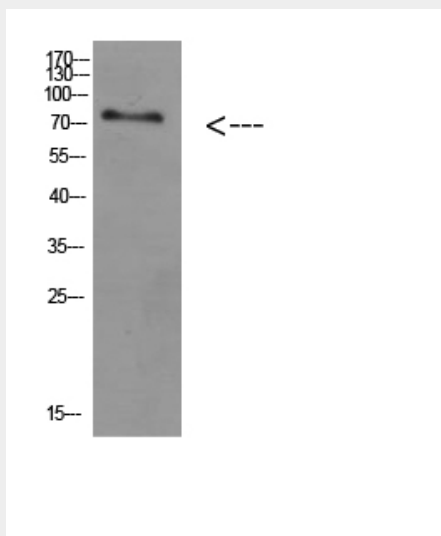
Function
Catalyzes the synthesis of acetyl-CoA from short-chain fatty acids (PubMed:16788062). Acetate is the preferred substrate (PubMed:16788062). Can also utilize propionate with a much lower affinity (By similarity). Provides acetyl-CoA that is utilized mainly for oxidation under ketogenic conditions (By similarity). Involved in thermogenesis under ketogenic conditions, using acetate as a vital fuel when carbohydrate availability is insufficient (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Mitochondrion matrix**ACSS1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ACSS1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



ACSS1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Important for maintaining normal body temperature during fasting and for energy homeostasis. Essential for energy expenditure under ketogenic conditions (By similarity). Converts acetate to acetyl-CoA so that it can be used for oxidation through the tricarboxylic cycle to produce ATP and CO(2).