# p-ACCβ (Ser 219/Ser 221)-R: sc-30446-R



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

Acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACC) is a complex multifunctional enzyme system, which catalyzes the carboxylation of acetyl-CoA to malonyl-CoA, the rate-limiting step in fatty acid synthesis. Exercise diminishes the activity of acetyl-CoA carboxylase in human muscle. ACC $\alpha$  (ACC1) is the rate-limiting enzyme in the biogenesis of long-chain fatty acids, and ACC $\beta$  (ACC2) is thought to control mitochondrial fatty acid oxidation. These two isoforms of ACC control the amount of fatty acids in the cells. ACC- $\beta$  is thought to control fatty acid oxidation by means of the ability of malonyl-CoA to inhibit carnitine-palmitoyl-CoA transferase I, the rate-limiting step in fatty acid uptake and oxidation by mitochondria. The gene encoding ACC $\beta$  maps to human chromosome 12 and encodes a mitochondiral protein exressed in heart and skeletal muscle. The catalytic core of ACC $\beta$  is homologous to that of the ACC $\alpha$ , except for an additional peptide of about 150 amino acids at the N terminus.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Ha, J., et al. 1996. Cloning of human acetyl-CoA carboxylase-β and its unique features. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 93: 11466-11470.
- Kim, K.H. 1997. Regulation of mammalian acetyl-coenzyme A carboxylase. Annu. Rev. Nutr. 17: 77-99.
- Dean, D., et al. 2000. Exercise diminishes the activity of acetyl-CoA carboxylase in human muscle. Diabetes 49: 1295-1300.
- Abu-Elheiga, L., et al. 2000. The subcellular localization of acetyl-CoA carboxylase 2. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 97: 1444-1449.
- Lee, J.J., et al. 2001. Cloning of human acetyl-CoA carboxylase-β promoter and its regulation by muscle regulatory factors. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 2576-2585.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: ACACB (human) mapping to 12q24.11; Acacb (mouse) mapping to 5 F.

# **SOURCE**

p-ACC $\beta$  (Ser 219/Ser 221)-R is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a short amino acid sequence containing Ser 219 and Ser 221 phosphorylated ACC $\beta$  of human origin.

#### **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-3044 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

# **RESEARCH USE**

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

#### **APPLICATIONS**

p-ACC $\beta$  (Ser 219/Ser 221)-R is recommended for detection of Ser 219 and Ser 221 dually phosphorylated ACC $\beta$  of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

p-ACC $\beta$  (Ser 219/Ser 221)-R is also recommended for detection of correspondingly phosphorylated ACC $\beta$  in additional species, including canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for ACC $\beta$  siRNA (h): sc-43597, ACC $\beta$  siRNA (m): sc-140800, ACC $\beta$  shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43597-SH, ACC $\beta$  shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-140800-SH, ACC $\beta$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43597-V and ACC $\beta$  shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-140800-V.

Molecular Weight of p-ACCβ: 275-280 kDa.

#### **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto B Blocking Reagent: sc-2335 (use 50 mM NaF, sc-24988, as diluent), Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048 and Lambda Phosphatase: sc-200312A. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Choi, C.S., et al. 2008. Paradoxical effects of increased expression of PGC-1α on muscle mitochondrial function and Insulin-stimulated muscle glucose metabolism. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 105: 19926-19931.
- Jang, T., et al. 2010. 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase activity is elevated early during primary brain tumor development in the rat. Int. J. Cancer 128: 2230-2239.
- Birkenfeld, A.L., et al. 2011. Deletion of the mammalian INDY homolog mimics aspects of dietary restriction and protects against adiposity and Insulin resistance in mice. Cell Metab. 14: 184-195.

# **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.