

ACACA Knockout cell line (AC16)

Catalog Number: KOA17217

Product Information	
Product Name	ACACA Knockout cell line (AC16)
specification	1*10 ⁶
Storage and transportation	Shipped on dry ice; Store in liquid nitrogen
Cell morphology	Fibroblast-like, adherent
Passage ratio	1 : 3-1 : 4
species	Human
Gene	ACACA
Gene ID	31
Build method	Electroporation/Lentivirus
Mycoplasma testing	negative
Cultivation system	90% DMEM/F12+10% FBS
Price (USD)	Inquiry
Parental Cell Line	AC16
Quality Control	Genotype: ACACA Knockout cell line (AC16)>95% viability before freezing. All cells were tested and found to be free of bacterial, viruses, mycoplasma and other toxins.

Gene Information	
Gene Official Full Name	acetyl-CoA carboxylase alpha provided by HGNC
Also known as	ACC; ACAC; ACC1; ACCA; Acac1; hACC1; ACACAD; ACCalpha; ACACalpha
Gene Description	Acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACC) is a complex multifunctional enzyme system. ACC is a biotin-containing enzyme which catalyzes the carboxylation of acetyl-CoA to malonyl-CoA, the rate-limiting step in fatty acid synthesis. There are two ACC forms, alpha and beta, encoded by two different genes. ACC-alpha is highly enriched in lipogenic tissues. The enzyme is under long term control at the transcriptional and translational levels and under short term regulation by the phosphorylation/dephosphorylation of targeted serine residues and by allosteric transformation by citrate or palmitoyl-CoA. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants divergent in the 5' sequence and encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Expression	Ubiquitous expression in fat (RPKM 9.8), brain (RPKM 9.7) and 24 other tissues See more

