

Recombinant Human ABHD4 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031257

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

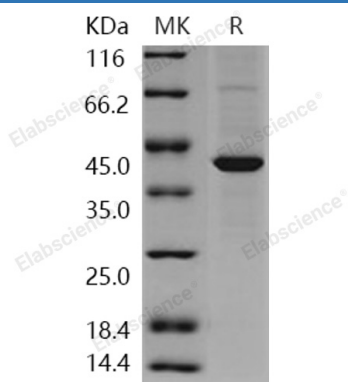
Description

Species	Human
Source	Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human ABHD4 protein Met 1-Asp 342, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	41.0 kDa
Observed MW	40 kDa
Accession	NP_071343.2
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 82 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 100mM NaCl, pH 8.0 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 82 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

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Abhydrolase domain containing 4 (ABHD4), also known as alpha/beta-hydrolase 4 (ABH4), or lyso-N-acylphosphatidylethanolamine lipase, which belongs to the ABHD4/ABHD5 subfamily of peptidase S33 family. Abhydrolase domain containing (ABHD) gene was a small group belongs to alpha/beta hydrolase superfamily. Known members of this group are all found to be involved in important biochemical processes and related to various diseases. The alpha/beta-hydrolase 4 (ABH4) is a lysophospholipase/phospholipase B that selectively hydrolyzes N-acyl phosphatidylethanolamines (NAPEs) and lysoNAPEs. ABH4 accepts lysoNAPEs bearing both saturated and polyunsaturated N-acyl chains as substrates and displays a distribution that closely mirrors lysoNAPE-lipase activity in mouse tissues. The existence of an NAPE-PLD-independent route for NAE biosynthesis and suggest that ABH4 plays a role in this metabolic pathway by acting as a (lyso)NAPE-selective lipase.