## Recombinant Human ACADM/MCAD Protein (His Tag)

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

Catalog Number: PKSH032032



Description **Species** Human 45.9 kDa Mol Mass Accession P11310 Not validated for activity **Bio-activity Properties** > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Purity Endotoxin < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method. Store at  $< -20^{\circ}$ C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Storage This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel Shipping packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at  $< -20^{\circ}$ C. Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Acetate, 10% Trehalose, 0.05% Tween Formulation 80, pH 5.0. Reconstitution Not Applicable Data

kDa	MK	<sup>ce</sup> R	
120 90 60			
40		-	
30	4		
20	-		
14	-		

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

Medium-Chain Specific Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase (ACADM) is a mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation that belongs to the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family. ACADM is a homotetramer enzyme that catalyzes the initial step of the mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation pathway. ACADM is specific for acyl chain lengths of 4 to 16. It is essential for converting these particular fatty acids to energy, especially during fasting periods. Defects in ACADM cause mediumchain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency, a disease characterized by hepatic dysfunction, fasting hypoglycemia, and encephalopathy, which can result in infantile death.

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