Recombinant Human ACADM/MCAD Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032032

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

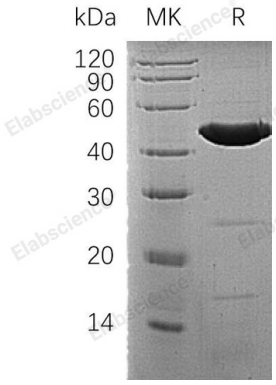
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human ACADM;MCAD protein Lys26-Asn421, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	45.9 kDa
Observed MW	42 kDa
Accession	P11310
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Concentration	Subject to label value.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Acetate, 10% Trehalose, 0.05% Tween 80, pH 5.0.

Data



> 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 medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency, a disease characterized by hepatic dysfunction, fasting hypoglycemia, and encephalopathy, which can result in infantile death.