Recombinant Human ACSL4 Protein(Sumo Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH100661

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

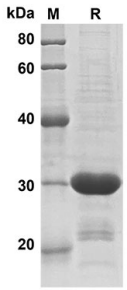
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human ACSL4 protein Leu184-Tyr277, with an N-terminal Sumo
Mol_Mass	26.3 kDa
Accession	O60488
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 10 EU/mg 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 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human ACSL4 proteins, 2μg/lane of Recombinant Human ACSL4 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 30 KD

Background

Activation of long-chain fatty acids for both synthesis of cellular lipids, and degradation via beta-oxidation. Preferentially uses arachidonate and eicosapentaenoate as substrates.Defects in ACSL4 are the cause of mental retardation X-linked type 63 (MRX63) [MIM:300387]. Mental retardation is a mental disorder characterized by significantly sub-average general intellectual functioning associated with impairments in adaptative behavior and manifested during the developmental period. Non-syndromic mental retardation patients do not manifest other clinical signs.

Defects in ACSL4 are involved in Alport syndrome with mental retardation midface hypoplasia and elliptocytosis (ATS-MR) [MIM:300194]. A X-linked contiguous gene deletion syndrome characterized by glomerulonephritis, deafness, mental retardation, midface hypoplasia and elliptocytosis.

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