

ACADM Human

Description:ACADM Recombinant Human produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 417 amino acids (26-421 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 45.9 kDa. The ACADM is fused to a 21 amino acid His-Tag at N-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:ENPS-536

For research use only.

Synonyms:ACADM, ACAD1, CAD, MCADH, MCAD, EC=1.3.99.3, Medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial, FLJ18227, FLJ93013, FLJ99884.

Source:Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance:Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence:MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MKANRQREPG LGFSFEFTEQ
QKEFQATARK FAREEIIPVA AEYDKTGEYP VPLIRRAWEL GLMNTHIPEN CGGLGLGTFD
ACLISEELAY GCTGVQTAIE GNSLGQMPII IAGNDQQKKK YLGRMTEEPL MCAYCVTEPG
AGSDVAGIKT KAEKKGDEYI INGQKMWITN GGKANWYFLL ARSDPDPKAP ANKAFTGFIV
EADTPGIQIG RK

Purity:Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The ACADM (0.5mg/ml) protein solution containing 20mM Tris-HCl pH-7.5, 0.1M NaCl & 20% glycerol.

Stability:

ACADM Human although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

ACADM enzyme is essential for the degradation a certain group of fats called medium-chain fatty acids. ACADM is essential for converting specific fatty acids to energy, mainly during fasting periods. ACADM functions in mitochondria, the energy-producing centers within cells. ACADM is localized in the mitochondria of numerous tissue types, predominantly the liver.

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