

ACADL Human

Description: ACADL Human Recombinant produced in E.coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 421 amino acids (31-430) and having a molecular mass of 46.7 kDa. ACADL is fused to a 21 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: ENPS-197

For research use only.

Synonyms: Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase long chain, Acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase long chain, LCAD, ong-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase mitochondrial, ACAD4, EC 1.3.99.13.

Source: E.coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGGEERLETP SAKKLTDIGI
RRIFSPEHDI FRKSVRKFFQ EEVIPHHSEW EKAGEVSREV WEKAGKQGLL GVNIAEHLGG
IGGDLYSAAI VWEEQAYSNC SGPGFHSIHSG IVMSYITNHG SEEQIKHFIP QMTAGKCIGA
IAMTEPGAGS DLQGIKTNK KDGSDWILNG SKVFISNGSL SDVVIVVAVT NHEAPSPAHG
ISLFLVENGK KG

Purity: Greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The ACADL solution (1mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 0.15M NaCl, 1mM DTT and 10% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple 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:

ACADL is a homotetramer belonging to the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family. ACADL takes part in the catabolism of fatty acids and amino acids and is a key source of energy for the heart and skeletal muscle. Mutation in the ACADL gene results in non-ketotic hypoglycemia and hypotonia (muscle weakness).

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