

ACAT1 Human

Description: ACAT1 Human Recombinant produced in E.coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 417 amino acids (34-427) and having a molecular mass of 43.8 kDa. ACAT1 is fused to a 23 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: ENPS-672

For research use only.

Synonyms: Acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase, mitochondrial, EC 2.3.1.9, Acetoacetyl-CoA thiolase, T2, ACAT1, ACAT, MAT, THIL.

Source: E.coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSVSKPTLK EVVIVSATRT
PIGSFLGSL SLLPATKLGS IAIQGAIEKAG IPKEEVKEAY MGNVLQGGEG QAPTRQAVLG
AGLPSTPCT TINKVCASGM KAIMMASQSL MCGHQDVMVA GGMESMSNVP YVMNRGSTPY
GGVKLEDLIV KDGLTDVYNKIHMGS CAENT AKKLNIARNE QDAYAINSYT RSKAAWEAGK
FGNEVIPVTV TVK

Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The ACAT1 solution (1mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5), 0.1M NaCl, 10% glycerol and 1mM DTT.

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:

Acetoacetyl-CoA thiolase (ACAT1) is an enzyme member of the membrane-bound acyltransferase family and Sterol o-acyltransferase subfamily. The ACAT1 enzyme catalyzes the reversible formation of acetoacetyl-CoA from 2 molecules of acetyl-CoA. ACAT1 plays a part in lipoprotein compilation and dietary cholesterol absorption. Added to its acyltransferase activity, ACAT1 acts as a ligase.

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