

CHRAC1 Human

Description: CHRAC1 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 154 amino acids (1-131 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 17.1kDa. CHRAC1 is fused to a 23 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:PRPS-1398

For research use only.

Synonyms: CHARC1, CHARC15, CHRAC-1, CHRAC-15, CHRAC15, YCL1, Chromatin accessibility complex protein 1, Chromatin accessibility complex 15 kDa protein, DNA polymerase epsilon subunit p15.

Source: E.coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMADVVG KDKGGEQRLI SLPLSRIRVI MKSSPEVSSI NQEALVLTAK ATELFVQCLA TYSYRHGSGK EKKVLTYSDL ANTAQQSETF QFLADILPKK ILASKYLKML KEEKREEDEE NDNDNESDHD EADS.

Purity: Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

CHRAC1 protein solution (1mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 0.4M urea 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:

Neutral cholesterol ester hydrolase 1 (NCEH1), hydrolyzes 2-acetyl monoalkylglycerol ether, the penultimate precursor of the pathway for de novo synthesis of platelet-activating factor. NCEH1 is responsible for cholesterol ester hydrolysis in macrophages, by this means contributing to the development of atherosclerosis. NCEH1 contributes also to cancer pathogenesis by promoting tumor cell migration. NCEH1 is involved in organ detoxification by hydrolyzing exogenous organophosphorus compounds.

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