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ACADS Protein (AA 25-412) (His tag)



Image



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Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	ACADS (Acads)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 25-412
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This ACADS protein is labelled with His tag.
Application:	SDS-PAGE (SDS)

Product Details

Characteristics:	ACADS, 25-412aa, Human, His tag, E.coli
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS - PAGE

Target Details

Target:	ACADS (Acads)
Alternative Name:	ACADS (Acads Products)
Background:	ACADS (Acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase), also known as SCAD or ACAD3, is a tetrameric
	mitochondrial flavoprotein, which is a member of the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family. This
	enzyme catalyzes the initial step of the mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation pathway.
	Mutations of ACADS have been associated with fatty acid oxidation defects and metabolic
	diseases such as short-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (SCAD deficiency).

Recombinant human ACADS protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques. Synonyms: ACAD3, SCAD, Acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase Acyl Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, C2 to C3 short chain, Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, C2 to C3 short chain, Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, short chain, Acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, short chain, Al196007, Bcd-1, Bcd1, Butyryl CoA dehydrogenase, EC 1.3.99.2, Short chain acyl CoA dehydrogenase, Unsaturated acyl CoA reductase, Short-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial. NCBI no.: AAH25963

Molecular Weight:

44.0 kDa (409aa), confirmed by MALDI-TOF.

Pathways:

Monocarboxylic Acid Catabolic Process

Application Details

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

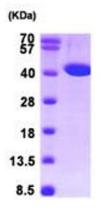
Format: Liquid

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Buffer: Liquid. In 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0) containing 1mM DTT 0.1 M Nacl, and 20% glycerol

Images

Storage:



4°C

15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)

SDS-PAGE

Image 1.