Product Name: Recombinant Human ACOT13 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0009

Summary

Name	ACOT13/Acyl-coenzyme A thioesterase 13
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Acyl-Coenzyme A Thioesterase 13 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Thr2-Asn140 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9NPJ3
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	15.9 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 8% Sucrose, 100mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween 80, pH7.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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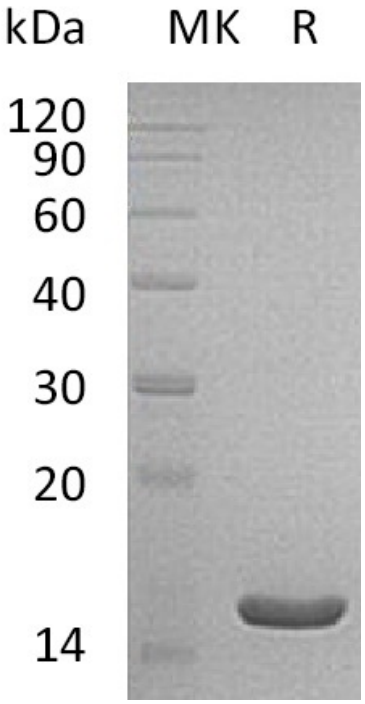

Alternative Names

Acyl-Coenzyme A Thioesterase 13; Acyl-CoA Thioesterase 13; Thioesterase Superfamily Member 2; ACOT13; THEM2

Background

Acyl-coenzyme A thioesterase 13, also known as Thioesterase superfamily member 2, ACOT13, THEM2 and PNAS-27, is a member of the thioesterase PaaI family. Acyl-CoA thioesterases catalyze the hydrolysis of acyl-CoAs to the free fatty acid and coenzyme A (CoASH), providing the potential to regulate intracellular levels of acyl-CoAs, free fatty acids and CoASH. THEM2 is a cytoplasmic protein and exsis in a homotetramer. THEM2 has been identified as an interacting protein of phosphatidylcholine transfer protein. THEM2 also regulates hepatic lipid and glucose metabolism.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.