Product Name: Recombinant Human MECR (C-6His)

Catalog #: PHH1145



Summary

Name MECR/Trans-2-enoyl-CoA reductase

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Human Trans-2-Enoyl-CoA Reductase Mitochondrial is

produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene

encoding Pro54-Met373 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Accession # AAH01419.1

Host Human Cells

Species Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 35.7 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it

immediately at the temperature listed below.

Stability&Storage Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3

months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw

cycles.

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.

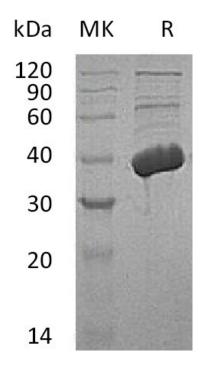
SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

Trans-2-Enoyl-CoA Reductase Mitochondrial; Nuclear Receptor-Binding Factor 1; HsNrbf-1NRBF-1; MECR; NBRF1

Background

Trans-2-Enoyl-CoA Reductase Mitochondrial (MECR) belongs to the zinc-containing alcohol dehydrogenase family. MECR localizes to the mitochondrion. It is highly expressed in skeletal and heart muscle and expressed at lower levels in the placenta, liver, kidney and pancreas, with weakly or no expression in the lung. MECR exists as a homodimer, which catalyzes the reduction of trans-2-enoyl-CoA to acyl-CoA with chain length from C6 to C16 in an NADPH-dependent manner with preference to medium chain length substrate. MECR may take part in the mitochondrial synthesis of fatty acids.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.