

Recombinant Human ACADM/MCAD Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032032

Description

Synonyms	Medium-Chain Specific Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Mitochondrial; MCAD; ACADM
Species	Human
Expression_host	E.coli
Sequence	Lys26-Asn421
Accession	P11310
Mol_Mass	45.9 kDa
AP_Mol_Mass	42 kDa
Tag	N-6His

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at<-20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris, 0.1M NaCl, 20% Glycerol, pH 8.5.
Reconstitution	Not Applicable

Background

Medium-Chain Specific Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase (ACADM) is a mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation that belongs to the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family. ACADM is a homotetramer enzyme that catalyzes the initial step of the mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation pathway. ACADM is specific for acyl chain lengths of 4 to 16. It is essential for converting these particular fatty acids to energy, especially during fasting periods. Defects in ACADM cause medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency, a disease characterized by hepatic dysfunction, fasting hypoglycemia, and encephalopathy, which can result in infantile death.

SDS-PAGE

