

Product datasheet for AR09641PU-L

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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ECHS1 (28-290, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: ECHS1 (28-290, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MASGANFEYI IAEKRGKNNT VGLIQLNRPK ALNALCDGLI DELNQALKIF EEDPAVGAIV LTGGDKAFAA GADIKEMQNL SFQDCYSSKF LKHWDHLTQV

KKPVIAAVNG YAFGGGCELA MMCDIIYAGE KAQFAQPEIL IGTIPGAGGT QRLTRAVGKS LAMEMVLTGD RISAQDAKQA GLVSKICPVE TLVEEAIQCA EKIASNSKIV VAMAKESVNA

AFEMTLTEGS KLEKKLFYST FATDDRKEGM TAFVEKRKAN FKDQ

Tag: His-tag
Predicted MW: 30.6 kDa
Concentration: lot specific

Purity: >95% by SDS - PAGE

Buffer: Presentation State: Purified

State: Liquid purified protein

Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1 mM DTT, 20% glycerol, 100 mM

NaCl

Preparation: Liquid purified protein

Protein Description: Recombinant human ECHS1 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli

and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

RefSeq: NP 004083

 Locus ID:
 1892

 UniProt ID:
 P30084

 Cytogenetics:
 10q26.3

Synonyms: Enoyl-CoA hydratase, SCEH





Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene functions in the second step of the mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation pathway. It catalyzes the hydration of 2-trans-enoyl-coenzyme A (CoA) intermediates to L-3-hydroxyacyl-CoAs. The gene product is a member of the hydratase/isomerase superfamily. It localizes to the mitochondrial matrix. Transcript variants utilizing alternative transcription initiation sites have been described in the literature. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Pathways:

beta-Alanine metabolism, Butanoate metabolism, Fatty acid elongation in mitochondria, Fatty acid metabolism, Limonene and pinene degradation, Lysine degradation, Metabolic pathways, Propanoate metabolism, Tryptophan metabolism, Valine, leucine and isoleucine degradation

Product images:

