

Product datasheet for **AR09641PU-N**

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

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	ECHS1 (28-290, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	<u>MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MASGANFEYI IAEKRGKNNT VGLIQLNRPK ALNALCDGLI DELNQALKIF EEDPAVGAIV LTGGDKAFAA GADIKEMQNL SFQDCYSSKF LKHWDHLTQV KKPVIAAVNG YAFGGGCELA MMCDIYAGE KAQFAQPEIL IGTIPGAGGT QRLTRAVGKS LAMEMVLTGD RISAQDAKQA GLVSKICPVE TLVEEAIQCA EKIASNSKIV VAMAKESVNA AFEMTLTEGS KLEKFLYST FATDDRKEGM TAFVEKRKAN FKDQ</u>
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:	<u>NP_004083</u>
Locus ID:	1892
UniProt ID:	<u>P30084</u>
Cytogenetics:	10q26.3
Synonyms:	Enoyl-CoA hydratase, SCEH



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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: