

## Product datasheet for **AR50246PU-N**

### Aminoacylase-2 / ACY2 (1-313, His-tag) Human Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Aminoacylase-2 / ACY2 (1-313, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMTSCHIA EEHIQKVAIF GGTHGNELTG VFLVKHWLEN GAEIQRGTLE VKPFITNPRA VKKCTRYIDC DLNRIFDLEN LGKKMSEDLP YEVVRAQEIN HLFGPKDSED SYDIIFDLHN TTSNMGCTLI LEDSRNNFLI QMFHYIKTSL APLPCYVYLI EHPSLKYATT RSIAKYPVGI EVGPQPQGV L RADILDQMRK MIKHALDFIH HFNEGKEFPP CAIEVYKII E KVDYPRDENG EIAAIIHPNL QDQDWKPLHP GDPMFLTLDG KTIPLGGDCT VYPVFNAA YYEKKEAFK TTKLTLNAKS IRCCLH
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	38.1 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 20% glycerol, 1 mM DTT, 0.1M NaCl, 0.1 mM PMSF
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human ASPA protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_000040</a>
Locus ID:	443
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P45381</a> , <a href="#">Q6FH48</a>
Cytogenetics:	17p13.2



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**Synonyms:** ACY2; ASP

**Summary:** This gene encodes an enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of N-acetyl\_L-aspartic acid (NAA) to aspartate and acetate. NAA is abundant in the brain where hydrolysis by aspartoacylase is thought to help maintain white matter. This protein is an NAA scavenger in other tissues. Mutations in this gene cause Canavan disease. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

**Protein Pathways:** Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism, Histidine metabolism