

Product datasheet for **AR50452PU-N**

ACADSB (34-432, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	ACADSB (34-432, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.25 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	46.4 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 0.1M NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human ACADSB 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 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:	NP_001317103
Locus ID:	36
Cytogenetics:	10q26.13
Synonyms:	2-MEBCAD; ACAD7; SBCAD



[View online »](#)

Summary:

Short/branched chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase(ACADSB) is a member of the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family of enzymes that catalyze the dehydrogenation of acyl-CoA derivatives in the metabolism of fatty acids or branch chained amino acids. Substrate specificity is the primary characteristic used to define members of this gene family. The ACADSB gene product has the greatest activity towards the short branched chain acyl-CoA derivative, (S)-2-methylbutyryl-CoA, but also reacts significantly with other 2-methyl branched chain substrates and with short straight chain acyl-CoAs. The cDNA encodes for a mitochondrial precursor protein which is cleaved upon mitochondrial import and predicted to yield a mature peptide of approximately 43.7-KDa. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Pathways:

Fatty acid metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Valine, leucine and isoleucine degradation

Product images: