

Product datasheet for **AR51761PU-N**

HADHB (34-474, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	HADHB (34-474, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSAAPAVQT KTKKTLAKPN IRNVVVVDGV RTPFLLSGTS YKDLMPHDLA RAALTGLLHR TSVPKVVDY IIFGTVIQEV KTSNVAREAA LGAGFSDKTP AHTVTMACIS ANQAMTTGVG LIASGQCDVI VAGGVELMSD VPIRHSRKMR KLMLDLNKA SMGQRLSLIS KFRFNFLAPE LPAVSEFSTS ETMGHSADRL AAFAVSRLE QDEYALRSHS LAKKAQDEGL LSDVVPFKVP GKDTVTKDNG IRPSSLEQMA KLKPAFIKPY GTVTAANSSF LTDGASAMLI MAEEKALAMG YKPKAYLRDF MYVSQDPKDQ LLLGPTYATP KVLEKAGLTM NDIDAFEFHE AFSGQILANF KAMDSDWFAE NYMGRKTKVG LPPLEKFNNW GGSLSLGHPF GATGCRLVMA AANRLRKEGG QYGLVAACAA GGQGHAMIVE AYPK
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	49.9 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: This purified protein is available in a denatured form, making it less suitable for functional studies. Denatured proteins are better suited for applications like Western Blot (WB) or imaging assays. State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: Liquid, in 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human HADHB protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.
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:	<u>NP_000174</u>
Locus ID:	3032



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UniProt ID:	P55084
Cytogenetics:	2p23.3
Synonyms:	MSTP029, TP-beta, 3-ketoacyl-CoA thiolase
Summary:	This gene encodes the beta subunit of the mitochondrial trifunctional protein, which catalyzes the last three steps of mitochondrial beta-oxidation of long chain fatty acids. The mitochondrial membrane-bound heterocomplex is composed of four alpha and four beta subunits, with the beta subunit catalyzing the 3-ketoacyl-CoA thiolase activity. The encoded protein can also bind RNA and decreases the stability of some mRNAs. The genes of the alpha and beta subunits of the mitochondrial trifunctional protein are located adjacent to each other in the human genome in a head-to-head orientation. Mutations in this gene result in trifunctional protein deficiency. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]
Protein Pathways:	Fatty acid elongation in mitochondria, Fatty acid metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Valine, leucine and isoleucine degradation

Product images:

