

Product datasheet for PH305356

FACL4 (ACSL4) (NM_004458) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	ACSL4 MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_004449)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC205356
Predicted MW:	74.4 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC205356 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MAKRIKAKPTSDKPGSPYRSVTHFDSLAVIDIPGADTLDKLFDHAVSKFGKKDSLGTREILSEENEMQPN
GKVFKKILILGNYKWMNYLEVNRVNNFSGSLTALGLKPKNTIAIFCETRAEWMIAAQTCFKYNFPLVTLY
ATLGKEAVVHGLNESEASYLITSVELLESKLTALLDISCVKHIIYVDNKAINKAEYPEGFEIHSMSQSV
ELGSPENLGIPPSRPTPSDMAIVMYTSGSTGRPKGVMHHSNL IAGMTGQCERIPGLPKDITYIGYLP
AHVLELTAEISCFYGCRIGYSSPLTSDQSSIKKSGKGDCTVLKPTLMAAVPEIMDRIYKNVMSKVQE
MNYIQKTLFKIGDYKLEQIKKGYDAPLCNLLFKKVKALLGGNVRMMLSGGAPLSPQTHRFMNVCFCCP
IGQGYGLTESCGAGTVTEVTDYTTGRVGAPLICCEIKLKWQEGGYTINDKPNRGEIVIGGQNI
KNEEKTAEDYSVDENGQRWFCTGDI GFHPDGCLQIIDRKKDLVKLQAGEYVSLGKVEAALKNCPLIDNI
CAFAKSDQSYVIFVVPNQRLTLAQQKGV EGTWVDICNPNPAMEAEILKEIREAANAMKLERFEIPIKY
RLSPEPWPETGLVTDFAFKLKRKELRNHYLKDIERMYGGK

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Labeling Method:	Labeled with [U- 13C6, 15N4]-L-Arginine and [U- 13C6, 15N2]-L-Lysine
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3
Storage:	Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_004449
RefSeq Size:	5039



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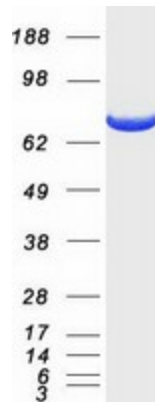
RefSeq ORF:	2010
Synonyms:	ACS4; FACL4; LACS4; MRX63; MRX68
Locus ID:	2182
UniProt ID:	O60488
Cytogenetics:	Xq23

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is an isozyme of the long-chain fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase family. Although differing in substrate specificity, subcellular localization, and tissue distribution, all isozymes of this family convert free long-chain fatty acids into fatty acyl-CoA esters, and thereby play a key role in lipid biosynthesis and fatty acid degradation. This isozyme preferentially utilizes arachidonate as substrate. The absence of this enzyme may contribute to the cognitive disability or Alport syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene generates multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Fatty acid metabolism, Metabolic pathways, PPAR signaling pathway

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ACSL4 protein (Cat# [TP305356]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ACSL4 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC205356]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).