

## Product datasheet for PH321413

### FACL4 (ACSL4) (NM\_022977) Human Mass Spec Standard

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	ACSL4 MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_075266)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC221413
Predicted MW:	79 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC221413 representing NM_022977 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MKLLKLVLTIIILLPVHLLITIYSALIFIPWYFLTNAKKKNAMAKRIKAKPTSDKPGSPYRSVTHFDSLAV  
IDIPGADTLDKLFDHAVSKFGKKDSLGTREILSEENEMQPNGKVFKKLILGNYKWMNYLEVNRVNNFGS  
GLTALGLKPKNTIAIFCETRAEWMIAAQTCKYFNPLVTLATLGKEAVVHGLNESEASYLITSVELLES  
KLKTALLDISCVKHIIYVDNKAINKAEYPEGFEIHSMSQSVVEELGSPENLGIPPSRPTPSDMAIVMYTSG  
STGRPKGVMHHSNLIAGMTQCERIPGLGPKDTYIGYLPLAHVLELTAEISCFYTCRIGYSSPLTSD  
QSSKIKKGSKGDCTVLKPTLMAAVPEIMDRIYKNVMSKVQEMNYIQKTLFKIGDYKLEQIKKGYDAPLC  
NLLL FKKVKALLGGNVRMMLSGGAPLSPQTHRFMNVCFCCPIGQGYGLTESCGAGTVTEVTDYTTGRVGA  
PLICCEIKLKDQEGGYTINDKPNPRGEIVIGGQNI SMGYFKNEEKTAEDYSVDENGQRWFTGDIGEFH  
PDGCLQIIDRKKDLVKLQAGEYVSLGKVEAALKNCPLIDNICAFKSDQSYVVISFVVPNQRLTLAQQK  
GVEGTWVDICNNPAMEAEILKEIREAANAMKLERFEIPIKVRLSPEPWPETGLVTDFAFKLRKELRNHY  
LKDIERMYGGK

TRTRPLEQKLI SEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

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:	<a href="#">NP_075266</a>



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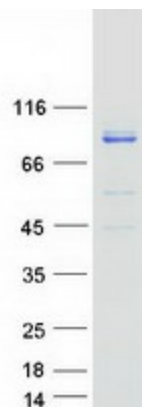
RefSeq Size:	5356
RefSeq ORF:	2133
Synonyms:	ACS4; FACL4; LACS4; MRX63; MRX68
Locus ID:	2182
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">O60488</a>
Cytogenetics:	Xq23

**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# [TP321413]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ACSL4 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC221413]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).