

Product datasheet for TP308278

ACOX2 (NM_003500) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human acyl-Coenzyme A oxidase 2, branched chain (ACOX2), 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC208278 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MGSPVHRVSLGDTWSRQMHPDIESERYMQSFDVERLTNILDGGAQNTALRRKVESIIHSYPEFSCKDNYF
MTQNERKYAAMRRAFHIRLIARRLGWLEDGRELGYAYRALSGDVALNIHRVFRALRSLGSEEQIAKWDP
LCKNIQIIATYAQTELGHGTYLQGLETEATYDAATQEFVIHSPTLTATKWWPGDLGRSATHLVQAQLIC
SGARRGMHAFIVPIRSLQDHTPLPGIIGDIGPKMDFDQTDNGFLQLNHVRVPRENMLSRFAQVLPDGTY
VKLGTAQSNYLPVVVRVELLSGEILPILQKACVIAMRYSVIRRRQSRLRPSDPEAKVLDYQTQQQKLPQ
LAISYAFHFLAVSLLEFFQHSYTAILNQDFSFLPELHALSTGMKAMMSEFCTQGAEMCRRACGGHGYSKL
SGLPSLVTKLSASCTYEGENTVLYLQVARFLVKSYLQTMSPGSTPQRSLSPSVAYLTAPDLARCPAQR
ADFLCPELYTTAWAHVAVRLIKDSVQHLQTLTQSGADQHEAWNQTTVIHLQAAKVHCYVTVKGFTEALE
KLENEPAIQVLRKLCDLHAIHGILTNSGDFLHDAFLSGAQVDMARTAYLDLLRLIRKDAILLTDAFDFT
DQCLNSALGCYDGNVYERLFQWAQKSPTNTQENPAYEYIRPLLQSWRSKL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

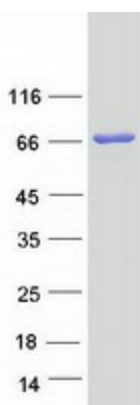
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	76.6 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.



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Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_003491
Locus ID:	8309
UniProt ID:	Q99424
RefSeq Size:	2356
Cytogenetics:	3p14.3
RefSeq ORF:	2043
Synonyms:	BCOX; BRCACOX; BRCOX; CBAS6; THCCox
Summary:	The product of this gene belongs to the acyl-CoA oxidase family. It encodes the branched-chain acyl-CoA oxidase which is involved in the degradation of long branched fatty acids and bile acid intermediates in peroxisomes. Deficiency of this enzyme results in the accumulation of branched fatty acids and bile acid intermediates, and may lead to Zellweger syndrome, severe cognitive disability, and death in children. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009]
Protein Pathways:	Metabolic pathways, PPAR signaling pathway, Primary bile acid biosynthesis

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ACOX2 protein (Cat# TP308278). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ACOX2 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC208278]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).