

Product datasheet for TP507091

Fads2 (NM_019699) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse fatty acid desaturase 2 (Fads2), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR207091 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s) MGKGGNQGEGSTERQAPMPTFRWEEIQKHNLRTDRWLVIDRKVYNVTKWSQRHPGGHRVIGHYSGED ATD AFRAFHLDLDFVGKFLKPLLIGELAPEEPSLDRGKSSQITEDFRALKKTAEDMNLFKTNHLFFLLLSHI IVMESLAWFILSYFGTGWIPTLVTAFLATSQAQAGWLQHDYGHLSVYKKSINHVHVKFVIGHLKGASA NWWNHRHFQHHAKPNIFHKDPDIKSLHVFVLGEWQPLEYGKKKLKYPYNHQHEYFFLIGPPLLIPMYF Q YQIIMTMISRRDWVDLAWAISYYMRFFYTYIPFYGILGALVFLNFIRFLESHWFVWVTQMNHLVMEIDL HYRDWFSSQLAATCNVEQSFFNDWFSGHLNFQIEHHLFPTMPRHNHLHKIAPLVKSLCAKHGIEYQEKPLL RALIDIVSSLKKSGELWLDAYLHK TR TRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	52.4 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
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 after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.


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RefSeq: [NP_062673](#)

Locus ID: 56473

UniProt ID: [Q9Z0R9](#)

RefSeq Size: 1508

Cytogenetics: 19 A

RefSeq ORF: 1332

Synonyms: 2900042M13Rik; Fadsd2

Summary: Acts as a fatty acyl-coenzyme A (CoA) desaturase that introduces a cis double bond at carbon 6 of the fatty acyl chain. Involved in biosynthesis of highly unsaturated fatty acids (HUFA) from the essential polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) linoleic acid (LA) (18:2n-6) and alpha-linolenic acid (ALA) (18:3n-3) precursors. Catalyzes the first and rate limiting step in this pathway which is the desaturation of LA (18:2n-6) and ALA (18:3n-3) into gamma-linoleate (GLA) (18:3n-6) and stearidonate (18:4n-3), respectively (PubMed:9867867). Subsequently, in the biosynthetic pathway of HUFA n-3 series, desaturates tetracosapentaenoate (24:5n-3) to tetracosahexaenoate (24:6n-3), which is then converted to docosahexaenoate (DHA)(22:6n-3), an important lipid for nervous system function (By similarity). Desaturates palmitate to produce the mono-unsaturated fatty acid sapienate, the most abundant fatty acid in sebum (By similarity). Also desaturates (11E)-octadecenoate (trans-vaccenoate)(18:1n-9), a metabolite in the biohydrogenation pathway of LA (18:2n-6) (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]