

Product datasheet for TP510022

AcsI5 (NM_027976) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins
Description: Purified recombinant protein of Mouse acyl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 5 (AcsI5), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug

Species: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >MR210022 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MLFIFNFLFSPLPTPALICLLTFGTAIFLWLNRPQVPLPLIDLNDQSVGIEGGARRGAFQKNNDLILYY
FSDAKTLYENFQRGLAVSDNGPCLGYRKPNQPYKWISYKQVSDRAEYLGSCLLHKGYKSSQDQFVGIFAQ
NRPEWVISELACYTYSMVAVPLYDTLGTEAIFVINRADIPVVICDTPQKATMLVENVEKGLTPGLKTI
LMDPFDDDLMKRGEKCGVEMLSLHDAENIGKENFKKPVPPKPEDLSVICFTSGTTGDPKGAMLTENVVS
NMAAFLKFLEPIFQPTSDDVTISYLPLAHMFERLVQGILFSCGGKIGFFQGDIRLLPDDMKALKPTVFPT
VPRLNLRVYDKVQNEAKTPLKKFLLNLAISKFNKNGIIRRDLSLWDLKLVFSKIQGSLLGGKVRLMITGA
APISTPVLTFRAAMGCWVFEAYGQTECTGGCSITSPGDWTAGHVGTPVACNFVKLEDVADMNYFSVNNE
GEICIKGNNVFKGYLKDPEKTQEVLDKDGWLHTGDIGRWLPNGTLKIVDRKKNIFKLAQGEYIAPEKIEN
VYSRSPVLQVFVHGESLRSFLIGVWVDPDLSLPSFAAKIGVKGSFEELCKNQCVKEAILEDLQKIGKEG
GLKSFEQVKSIFVHPEPFTIENGLLTPTLKAKRVELAKFFQTQIKSLYESIEE

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-MYC/DDK

Predicted MW: 76.2 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_082252
Locus ID:	433256
UniProt ID:	Q8JZR0 , Q3UC67
RefSeq Size:	3167
Cytogenetics:	19 D2
RefSeq ORF:	2052
Synonyms:	1700030F05Rik; ACS2; ACS5; Fac15
Summary:	Acyl-CoA synthetases (ACSL) activates long-chain fatty acids for both synthesis of cellular lipids, and degradation via beta-oxidation. ACSL5 may activate fatty acids from exogenous sources for the synthesis of triacylglycerol destined for intracellular storage (By similarity). It was suggested that it may also stimulate fatty acid oxidation (By similarity). At the villus tip of the crypt-villus axis of the small intestine may sensitize epithelial cells to apoptosis specifically triggered by the death ligand TRAIL (By similarity). May have a role in the survival of glioma cells (By similarity). Utilizes a wide range of saturated fatty acids with a preference for C16-C18 unsaturated fatty acids (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]