

Product datasheet for **TP510200**

Acsl4 (NM_207625) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse acyl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 4 (Acsl4), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR210200 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MNLKLNVLTIILLPVHLLITIYSALIFIPWYFLTNAKKKNAMAKRIKAKPTSDKPGSPYRSVTHFDSLAV
IDIPGADTLDKLFDHAVAKFGKKDSLGTREILSEENEMQPNGKVFKKLILGNYKWINYLEVNCRVNDFGS
GLTALGLKPKNTIAIFCETRAEWMIAAQTCFKYNFPLVTLYATLGREAVVHGLNESEASYLITSVELLES
KLKAALVDINCVKHIIYVDNKTINRAEYPEGLEIHSMQSVEELGAKPENLVSPPSRPTSDMAIVMYTSG
STGRPKGVMHHSNLIAGMTGQCERIPGLGPKDITYIGYPLAHVLELTAEISCFTYGCRIGYSSPLTSD
QSSKIKKGSKGDCTVLKPTLMAAVPEIMDRIYKNVMSKVQEMNYVQKTLFKIGYDYKLEQIKKGYDAPLC
NLILFKKVKALLGGNVRMMLSGGAPLSPQTHRFMNVCFCCPIGQGYGLTESCGAGTVTEVTDYTTGRVGA
PLICCEIKLKDWWQEGGYTVHDKPNRGEIVIGGQNISMGYFKNEEKTAEDYCVDENGQRWFCTGDIGEFH
PDGCLQIIDRKKDLVKLQAGEYVSLGKVEAALKNCPLIDNICAFKSDQSYVISFVWPNQKLLTLLAQQK
GVEGSWVDICNNPAMEAEILKEIREAANAMKLERFEIPIKVRLSPEPWPETGLVTDFAFKLRKELKNHY
LKDIERMYGGK

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	79.1 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.



[View online »](#)

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_997508
Locus ID:	50790
UniProt ID:	Q9QUJ7
RefSeq Size:	5280
Cytogenetics:	X F2
RefSeq ORF:	2136
Synonyms:	9430020A05Rik; ACS4; AU018108; Facl4; Lacs4
Summary:	Activation of long-chain fatty acids for both synthesis of cellular lipids, and degradation via beta-oxidation. Preferentially uses arachidonate and eicosapentaenoate as substrates. [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]