

## Product datasheet for **TP726105**

### **THEM2 (ACOT13) Human Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant Human Acyl-Coenzyme A Thioesterase 13/ACOT13 (C-6His)
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	Thr2-Asn140
<b>Tag:</b>	C-His
<b>Buffer:</b>	Supplied by a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mMPB, 500mMNacl, pH8.5, 5% trehalose
<b>Note:</b>	Recombinant Human Acyl-Coenzyme A Thioesterase 13 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Thr2-Asn140 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Stability:</b>	12 months from date of despatch
<b>Locus ID:</b>	55856
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">Q9NPJ3</a>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Acyl-Coenzyme A Thioesterase 13; Acyl-CoA Thioesterase 13; Thioesterase Superfamily Member 2; ACOT13; THEM2
<b>Summary:</b>	Acyl-coenzyme A thioesterase 13, also known as Thioesterase superfamily member 2, ACOT13, THEM2 and PNAS-27, is a member of the thioesterase Paal family. Acyl-CoA thioesterases catalyze the hydrolysis of acyl-CoAs to the free fatty acid and coenzyme A (CoASH), providing the potential to regulate intracellular levels of acyl-CoAs, free fatty acids and CoASH. THEM2 is a cytoplasmic protein and exists in a homotetramer. THEM2 has been identified as an interacting protein of phosphatidylcholine transfer protein. THEM2 also regulates hepatic lipid and glucose metabolism.



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