Recombinant IVD protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	534987
Synonyms	Probable isovaleryl-CoA dehydrogenase; IVD
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P34275
Gene ID	182112
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 46.99 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 47 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-408
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 1-408 aa (P34275) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Probable Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase 6 (acdh-6) Fragment (1-408) from Caenorhabditis elegans. This high-quality recombinant protein represents a stable and soluble fragment of the probable isovaleryl-CoA dehydrogenase enzyme, ideal for structural studies, biochemical characterization, and functional assays in metabolic research. Probable Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase 6 (IVD) from Caenorhabditis elegans is annotated as a probable isovaleryl-CoA dehydrogenase (EC 1.3.8.4), suggesting its potential role in mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation pathways. As a member of the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family, this enzyme likely catalyzes the initial step in the mitochondrial beta-oxidation of specific fatty acids, playing a crucial role in energy metabolism. The recombinant fragment (amino acids 1-408) was computationally selected to provide a stable, soluble protein unit that maintains structural integrity for research applications, enabling detailed investigation of this important metabolic enzyme.