Recombinant ABHEB protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541010
Synonyms	Alpha/beta hydrolase domain-containing protein 14B; Abhydrolase domain-containing protein 14B; CCG1-interacting factor B
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96IU4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.87 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-210
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 2-210 aa (Q96IU4) 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 ABHD14B (2-210) is a high-purity fragment of the human putative protein-lysine deacylase ABHD14B, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This soluble, stable protein retains key functional domains, enabling research into its deacetylase and hydrolase activities. ABHD14B is an alpha/beta hydrolase domain-containing protein that functions as an atypical protein-lysine deacetylase in vitro, utilizing CoA to deacetylate lysine residues and produce acetyl-CoA. It also exhibits hydrolase activity, with a strong preference for acetate esters, and may play a role in transcriptional activation. The protein localizes to both the cytoplasm and nucleus, predominantly in the cytoplasm, suggesting involvement in diverse cellular processes. The recombinant fragment (residues 2-210) encompasses the core functional domain, facilitating experimental investigation of its enzymatic mechanisms and biological relevance.