Recombinant FAH2A protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549328
Synonyms	Fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase domain-containing protein 2A
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96GK7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.95 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 27 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	85-314
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 85-314 aa (Q96GK7) 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	This recombinant protein product features a stable and soluble fragment (residues 85-314) of human Oxaloacetate tautomerase FAHD2A, mitochondrial (EC 5.3.2.2). It is designed for structural and biochemical studies, enabling researchers to investigate the enzyme's role in regulating oxaloacetate tautomerization and supporting efficient mitochondrial respiration. The full-length FAHD2A protein is a mitochondrial enzyme that functions as a tautomerase, specifically converting enol-oxaloacetate to the keto form of oxaloacetate. This activity is critical for cellular energy metabolism, as enol-oxaloacetate acts as a potent inhibitor of succinate dehydrogenase. By preventing this inhibition, FAHD2A maximizes the efficiency of aerobic respiration. The protein is localized to the mitochondrion, underscoring its direct involvement in mitochondrial metabolic pathways.