Recombinant ACD10 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542898
Synonyms	ACAD-10
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6JQN1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 46.93 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 47 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	652-1059
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 652-1059 aa (Q6JQN1) 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	Introducing the recombinant human Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family member 10 (ACAD-10) fragment (residues 652-1059), a 408-amino acid protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment, derived from the full-length enzyme involved in fatty acid metabolism, has been computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for investigating ACAD-10's catalytic mechanisms and substrate interactions. Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family member 10 (ACAD-10) is an enzyme encoded by the ACAD10 gene in humans, with demonstrated activity specifically toward R- and S-2-methyl-C15-CoA substrates, as supported by experimental evidence (ECO:0000269|PubMed:21237683). This function highlights its potential role in the oxidation of branched-chain fatty acids or related metabolic pathways, though its exact biological context and subcellular localization require further characterization. The provided fragment represents a key soluble region selected to facilitate research into ACAD-10's structure-function relationships, enabling advances in understanding its contributions to cellular metabolism.