Recombinant BACHL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550929
Synonyms	Acyl-CoA thioesterase 7-like
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6ZUV0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.82 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 30 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-252
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 1-252 aa (Q6ZUV0) 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 Human ACOT7L Protein Fragment (1-252) is a high-purity, functional protein encompassing the complete HotDog ACOT-type 1 and HotDog ACOT-type 2 domains. This fragment is ideal for investigating acyl-CoA thioesterase activity and its regulatory roles in cellular metabolism. Acyl-CoA thioesterases, such as the full-length Putative cytosolic acyl coenzyme A thioester hydrolase-like (ACOT7L), catalyze the hydrolysis of acyl-CoAs into free fatty acids and coenzyme A (CoASH). This enzymatic activity is critical for modulating intracellular levels of acyl-CoAs, free fatty acids, and CoASH, thereby influencing lipid metabolism and energy homeostasis. The protein is localized in the cytoplasm, where it contributes to the regulation of fatty acid processing and CoASH availability. The ACOT7L fragment (1-252) retains these functional domains, making it a valuable reagent for studying domain-specific mechanisms in metabolic pathways.