Recombinant ACBD4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547772
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8NC06
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.64 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-138
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 1-138 aa (Q8NC06) 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 fragment of the human Acyl-CoA-binding domain-containing protein 4 (ACBD4), encompassing amino acids 1-138. It includes the complete ACB domain (residues 12-101), making it an ideal tool for investigating the specific binding functions of acyl-CoA esters in intracellular transport mechanisms. The full-length Acyl-CoA-binding domain-containing protein 4 (ACBD4) in Homo sapiens binds medium- and long-chain acyl-CoA esters, suggesting a role as an intracellular carrier for these lipid molecules. This function is critical for lipid metabolism and cellular signaling pathways, highlighting the protein's importance in metabolic studies. The provided fragment retains the key functional domain, enabling focused research on acyl-CoA binding and transport without the full-length complexity.