Recombinant ECHD3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549606
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96DC8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.76 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 30 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	44-303
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 44-303 aa (Q96DC8) 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 Enoyl-CoA hydratase domain-containing protein 3, mitochondrial (ECHDC3) fragment (residues 44-303) is a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 260-amino acid fragment represents a stable and soluble unit, ideal for investigating its potential role in fatty acid biosynthesis and insulin sensitivity. The full-length Enoyl-CoA hydratase domain-containing protein 3 is a mitochondrial protein that may play a role in fatty acid biosynthesis and insulin sensitivity, as supported by experimental evidence. Its localization to the mitochondrion suggests involvement in metabolic pathways central to energy homeostasis. This recombinant fragment provides a valuable tool for elucidating the molecular mechanisms underlying these functions in human physiology and metabolic disease research.