Recombinant HTD2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542516
Synonyms	HsHTD2; 3-hydroxyacyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] dehydratase
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P86397
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.16 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	35-168
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 35-168 aa (P86397) 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 Hydroxyacyl-thioester dehydratase type 2, mitochondrial (HsHTD2) fragment (residues 35-168) is a high-purity protein designed for studying mitochondrial fatty acid biosynthesis. This fragment fully encompasses the MaoC-like functional domain, making it an ideal tool for domain-specific functional assays and mechanistic investigations. The full-length Hydroxyacyl-thioester dehydratase type 2 (HTD2) is a mitochondrial enzyme involved in fatty acid biosynthesis, specifically functioning as a 3-hydroxyacyl-thioester dehydratase. This enzyme catalyzes the dehydration step in mitochondrial fatty acid synthesis pathways. HTD2 is localized to the mitochondrion, where it plays a crucial role in maintaining mitochondrial lipid metabolism. The enzyme's activity in mitochondrial fatty acid biosynthesis makes it significant for research in energy metabolism, mitochondrial function, and related metabolic disorders.