

Human ACBD7 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 14561-H07E



Sino Biological Inc.

Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

ACBD7

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mature form of human ACBD7 (Q8N6N7) (Met1-Ile88) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: E. coli

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

Please contact us for more information.

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: His

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human ACBD7 consists of 103 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 11.6 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 10 KDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose and mannitol are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

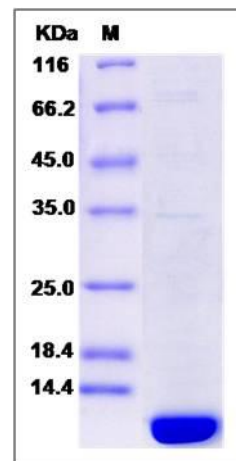
Usage Guide

Storage:

Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE:



Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

Protein Description

ACBD7, acyl-CoA-binding domain-containing protein 7, is a small (10 Kd) protein that contains 1 ACB (acyl-CoA-binding) domain. The ACB domain consists of four alpha-helices arranged in a bowl shape with a highly exposed acyl-CoA-binding site. The ligand is bound through specific interactions with residues on the protein, most notably several conserved positive charges that interact with the phosphate group on the adenosine-3'phosphate moiety, and the acyl chain is sandwiched between the hydrophobic surfaces of CoA and the protein. Other proteins containing an ACB domain include: ACBP (Acyl-CoA-binding protein), ACBD3, ACBD4, ACBD5, ACBD6.

References

1. Rose TM. et al., 1992, Proc Natl Acad Sci. 89 (23): 11287-91.
2. Van Aalten DM. et al., 2001, J Mol Biol. 309 (1): 181-92.