

Human ABHD14B Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 13913-H07E



Sino Biological Inc.

Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

CIB; HEL-S-299; 1810013B01Rik

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mature form of human ABHD14B (Q96IU4-1) (Met1-Gln210) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: E. coli

QC Testing

Purity: > 96 % 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 ABHD14B consists of 225 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 24.2 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 24 KDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, 20% glycerol, 50mM Arg, 0.1% Tween20, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 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:

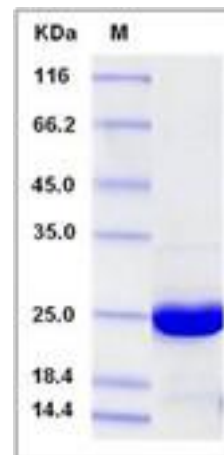
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

ABHD14B belongs to the AB hydrolase superfamily, ABHD14 family. It can be detected in spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon, peripheral blood leukocyte, heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, pancreas and kidney. ABHD14B has hydrolase activity towards p-nitrophenyl butyrate (in vitro) and may interact with TAF1. It may activate transcription. Recombinant human ABHD14B protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques. ABHD14B contains an alpha/beta hydrolase fold, which is a catalytic domain found in a very wide range of enzymes. In molecular biology, the alpha/beta hydrolase fold is common to a number of hydrolytic enzymes of widely differing phylogenetic origin and catalytic function. The Ab hydrolase domain containing gene subfamily is comprised of 15 mostly uncharacterized members.

References

- 1.Mehrle A, *et al.* (2006) The LIFEdb database in 2006. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 34:D415-8.
- 2.Wan D, *et al.* (2004) Large-scale cDNA transfection screening for genes related to cancer development and progression. *Proc Natl Acad Sci.* 101(44):15724-9.
- 3.Wiemann S, *et al.* (2004) From ORFeome to biology: a functional genomics pipeline. *Genome Res.* 14 (10B):2136-44.

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