

Product Data Sheet

ACLY Protein, Human (His-SUMO)

Cat. No.:	HY-P72070
Synonyms:	ACL; Acly; ACLY_HUMAN; ATP citrate pro-S; lyase; ATP citrate lyase; ATP citrate synthase; ATP- citrate pro-S-; -lyase; ATP-citrate synthase; ATPcitrate synthase; ATPCL; Citrate cleavage enzyme; CLATP; OTTHUMP00000164773
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	Р53396 (К4-К265)
Gene ID:	47
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 45.5 kDa

PROPERTIES					
T KOT EKTIED					
AA Sequence					
	ΚΑΙSΕQΤGΚΕ	LLYKFICTTS	AIQNRFKYAR	V T P D T D W A R L	
	LQDHPWLLSQ	NLVVKPDQLI	KRRGKLGLVG	V N L T L D G V K S	
	WLKPRLGQEA	T V G K A T G F L K	NFLIEPFVPH	SQAEEFYVCI	
	YATREGDYVL	FHHEGGVDVG	DVDAKAQKLL	VGVDEKLNPE	
	DIKKHLLVHA	PEDKKEILAS	FISGLFNFYE	DLYFTYLEIN	
	PLVVTKDGVY	VLDLAAKVDA	TADYICKVKW	GDIEFPPFG	
	REAYPEEAYI	A D L D A K S G A S	LK		
Biological Activity	The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet.				
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.	Lyophilized powder.			
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm solution of 20 mM Tris-HC1, 0.5 M NaCl, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0.				
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.				
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Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/mL in ddH ₂ O.				
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years	After reconstitution it is st	able at 4°C for 1 week or -20°	² C for longer (with carrier protein). It is	
Storage & Stashity	recommended to freeze a	Liquots at -20° C or -80° C for	able at 4 C 101 I Week 01 20	e for tonger (with earlier protein). It is	
	recommended to neeze a	194013 at -20 C 01 -60 C 101 6	exteriueu storage.		
Chinning	De care terrer caretoria de const	tin entel LIC: manual state	h e u e		
Snipping	Room temperature in con	tinental US; may vary elsew	nere.		

DESCRIPTION	
Background	ATP citrate lyase (ACLY) is an important enzyme linking carbohydrate to lipid metabolism by generating acetyl-CoA fro citrate for fatty acid and cholesterol biosynthesis. ACLY is an important enzyme in the cholesterol biosynthetic pathwa upstream of the 3-hydroxy3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase (HMGCR) (which is targeted by statins). ACLY produ acetyl-CoA (AcCoA) from mitochondrial citrate for cholesterol and fatty acid biosynthesis. ACLY forms homotetramers

through the C-terminus (citrate synthase homeodomain) to promote ACLY binding to CoA and AcCoA production $^{[1]}$.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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