

AGPAT4 Protein, Human (Cell-Free, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P702209
Synonyms:	1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate O-acyltransferase 4; 1-AGP acyltransferase 4; 1-AGPAT 4; Lysophosphatidic acid acyltransferase delta; LPAAT-delta
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli Cell-free
Accession:	Q9NRZ5 (M1-D319)
Gene ID:	56895
Molecular Weight:	45.5 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<pre> MDLAGLLKSQ FLCHLVFCYV FIASGLIINT IQLFTLLLWP INKQLFRKIN CRLSYCISSQ LVMLLEWWSG TECTIFTDPR AYLKYGKENA IVVLNHNKFEI DFLCGWSLSE RFGLLGGSKV LAKKELAYVP IIGWMWYFTE MVFC SRKWEQ DRKTVATSLQ HLRDYPEKYF FLIHCEGTRF TEKKHEISMQ VARAKGLPRL KHHLLPRTKG FAITVRSLRN VVS AVYDCTL NFRNNENPTL LGV LNKKKYH ADLYVRR IPL EDIPEDDDEC SAWLHKLYQE KDAFQEEYR TGTFPETPMV PRRRPWTLVN WLFWASLVLY PFFQFLVSMI RSGSSLTLAS FILVFFVASV GVRWMI GVTE IDKGSAYGNS DSKQKLND </pre>
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of Tris/PBS-based buffer, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration). Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	The AGPAT4 protein plays a crucial role in lipid metabolism by converting 1-acyl-sn-glycerol-3-phosphate, also known as
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lysophosphatidic acid (LPA), into 1,2-diacyl-sn-glycerol-3-phosphate, commonly referred to as phosphatidic acid (PA). This enzymatic activity involves incorporating an acyl moiety at the sn-2 position of the glycerol backbone. Notably, AGPAT4 exhibits a high acyl-CoA specificity, particularly for polyunsaturated fatty acyl-CoA, with a notable preference for docosahexaenoyl-CoA (22:6-CoA, DHA-CoA). This specificity highlights the enzyme's role in the biosynthesis of specific phospholipids and underscores its significance in the regulation of cellular lipid composition, especially with regard to polyunsaturated fatty acids (

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

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