

## ILVBL Protein, Human (Cell-Free, His)

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-P702337
<b>Synonyms:</b>	2-hydroxyacyl-CoA lyase 2; Acetolactate synthase-like protein; IlvB-like protein
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Source:</b>	E. coli Cell-free
<b>Accession:</b>	A1L0T0 (M1-V632)
<b>Gene ID:</b>	10994
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	70.7 kDa

### PROPERTIES

#### AA Sequence

METPAAAAPA	GSLFPSFLLL	ACGTLVAALL	GAAHRLGLFY
QLLHKVDKAS	VRHGGENVAA	VLRAHGVRFI	FTLVGGHISP
LLVACEKLG I	RVVDTRHEVT	AVFAADAMAR	LSGTVGVAAV
TAGPGLTNTV	TAVKNAQMAQ	SPILLGGAA	STLLQNRGAL
QAVDQLSLFR	PLCKFCVSVR	RVRDIVPTLR	AAMAAQSGT
PGPVFVELPV	DVLYPYFMVQ	KEMVPAKPKK	GLVGRVVSWEY
LENYLANLFA	GAWEPQPEGP	LPLDIPQASP	QQVQRCVEIL
SRAKRPLMVL	GSQALLTPTS	ADKLRAAVET	LGVPFCFLGGM
ARGLLGRNH P	LHIRENRSAA	LKKADVIVLA	GTVCDFRLSY
GRVLSHSSKI	IIVNRNREEM	LLNSDIFWKP	QEAVQGDVGS
FVLKLV EGLQ	GQTWAPDWVE	ELREADRQKE	QTFREKAAMP
VAQHLNPVQV	LQLVEETLPD	NSILVVDGGD	FVGTAAHLVQ
PRGPLRWLDP	GAFGTLGVGA	GFALGAKLCR	PDAEVWCLFG
DGAFGYS LIE	FDTFVRHKIP	VMALVGNDAG	WTQISREQVP
SLGSNVACGL	AYTDYHKAAM	GLGARGLLLS	RENEDQVVKV
LHDAQQQCRD	GHPVVVNILI	GRTDFRDGSI	AV

#### 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<sub>2</sub>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

ILVBL protein serves as an endoplasmic reticulum 2-OH acyl-CoA lyase, playing a crucial role in the cleavage (C1 removal) reaction within the fatty acid alpha-oxidation process, a reaction dependent on thiamine pyrophosphate (TPP). This enzyme is specifically involved in the degradation of phytosphingosine, contributing to the phytosphingosine degradation pathway. ILVBL's participation in fatty acid metabolism highlights its significance in cellular energy homeostasis, particularly in the breakdown of fatty acids for energy production. The TPP-dependent nature of its catalytic activity underscores the reliance on coenzyme thiamine pyrophosphate for the enzymatic process. Overall, ILVBL plays a pivotal role in lipid metabolism, specifically in the alpha-oxidation of fatty acids and the degradation of phytosphingosine. (

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: [tech@MedChemExpress.com](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA