

## DLAT Protein, Human (sf9, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P75286
Synonyms:	Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex component E2; PBC; PDC-E2; DLAT; DLTA
Species:	Human
Source:	Sf9 insect cells
Accession:	P10515 (S87-L647)
Gene ID:	1737
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 62.1 kDa

### PROPERTIES

Biological Activity	The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet.
Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.22 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris, 200 mM NaCl, pH 7.5, 10 % glycerol, 0.5 mM TCEP.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	N/A.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

### DESCRIPTION

Background	DLAT protein, an essential component of the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex, plays a central role in the intricate process of converting pyruvate into acetyl-CoA and CO <sub>2</sub> . This enzymatic transformation is a critical step that establishes a pivotal connection between the glycolytic pathway and the tricarboxylic acid (TCA) cycle. DLAT's catalytic activity is instrumental in channeling pyruvate-derived metabolites into the TCA cycle, enabling the efficient utilization of carbon compounds for energy production and maintaining cellular metabolic equilibrium.
------------	--

**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

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