

ACBD6 Protein, Human (sf9, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P76708
Synonyms:	Acyl-CoA-binding domain-containing protein 6; ACBD6
Species:	Human
Source:	Sf9 insect cells
Accession:	Q9BR61 (M1-A282)
Gene ID:	84320
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 36 kDa

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 50 mM Tris, 100 mM NaCl, pH 8.0. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	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 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 ACBD6 Protein plays a distinctive role in cellular metabolism by selectively binding long-chain acyl-coenzyme A molecules, demonstrating a notable preference for unsaturated C18:1-CoA over other variants such as unsaturated C20:4-CoA and saturated C16:0-CoA. Importantly, ACBD6 does not exhibit binding affinity for free fatty acids. Structurally, the protein exists as a monomer, suggesting its functional activity is associated with its individual unit rather than complex formations. This specificity in acyl-coenzyme A binding underscores the intricate molecular recognition mechanisms involved in lipid metabolism, highlighting ACBD6's role in cellular processes related to acyl-CoA interactions.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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