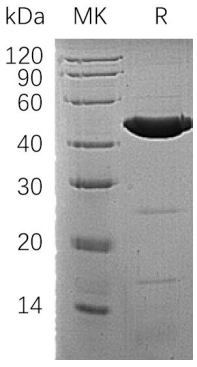
Product Name: Recombinant Human ACADM (N-6His)
Catalog #: PEH0007

Summary

Name	ACADM/MCAD
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Medium-Chain Specific Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase, Mitochondrial is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Lys26-Asn421 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	P11310
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	45.9 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Acetate, 10% Trehalose, 0.05% Tween 80, pH 5.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	Medium-Chain Specific Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Mitochondrial; MCAD; ACADM
Background	Medium-Chain Specific Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase (ACADM) is a mitochondrial fatty

acid beta-oxidation that belongs to the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family. ACADM is a homotetramer enzyme that catalyzes the initial step of the mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation pathway. ACADM is specific for acyl chain lengths of 4 to 16. It is essential for converting these particular fatty acids to energy, especially during fasting periods. Defects in ACADM cause medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency, a disease characterized by hepatic dysfunction, fasting hypoglycemia, and encephalopathy, which can result in infantile death.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.