

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human ACSL4 (acyl-CoA synthetase long chain family member 4, transcript variant 2) for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: MP0986J

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 79 kDa Human ACSL4 membrane protein expressed in HEK293T. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

ACSL4

Protein Length

Full-length

Protein Class

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Molecular Weight

79 kDa

TMD

1

Sequence

MKLKLNVLTIILLPVHLLITIYSALIFIPWYFLTNAKKKNAMAKRIKAKPTSDKPGSPYRSVTHFDSLAV IDIPGADTLDKLFDHAVSKFGKKDSLGTREILSEENEMQPNGKVFKKLILGNYKWMNYLEVNRRVNNFGS GLTALGLKPKNTIAIFCETRAEWMIAAQTCFKYNFPLVTLYATLGKEAVVHGLNESEASYLITSVELLES KLKTALLDISCVKHIIYVDNKAINKAEYPEGFEIHSMQSVEELGSNPENLGIPPSRPTPSDMAIVMYTSG STGRPKGVMMHHSNLIAGMTGQCERIPGLGPKDTYIGYLPLAHVLELTAEISCFTYGCRIGYSSPLTLSD QSSKIKKGSKGDCTVLKPTLMAAVPEIMDRIYKNVMSKVQEMNYIQKTLFKIGYDYKLEQIKKGYDAPLC NLLLFKKVKALLGGNVRMMLSGGAPLSPQTHRFMNVCFCCPIGQGYGLTESCGAGTVTEVTDYTTGRVGA PLICCEIKLKDWQEGGYTINDKPNPRGEIVIGGQNISMGYFKNEEKTAEDYSVDENGQRWFCTGDIGEFH PDGCLQIIDRKKDLVKLQAGEYVSLGKVEAALKNCPLIDNICAFAKSDQSYVISFVVPNQKRLTLLAQQK GVEGTWVDICNNPAMEAEILKEIREAANAMKLERFEIPIKVRLSPEPWTPETGLVTDAFKLKRKELRNHY LKDIERMYGGK

Product Description

Expression Systems

HEK293T

Tag

C-Myc/DDK

Form

Liquid

Purification

Anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps

Purity

> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer

25 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.3, 100 mM glycine, 10% glycerol

Storage

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

Target

Target Protein

ACSL4

Full Name

acyl-CoA synthetase long chain family member 4

Introduction

The protein encoded by this gene is an isozyme of the long-chain fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase family. Although differing in substrate specificity, subcellular localization, and tissue distribution, all isozymes of this family convert free long-chain fatty acids into fatty acyl-CoA esters, and thereby play a key role in lipid biosynthesis and fatty acid degradation. This isozyme preferentially utilizes arachidonate as substrate. The absence of this enzyme may contribute to the cognitive disability or Alport syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene generates multiple transcript variants.

Alternative Names

ACS4; FACL4; LACS4; MRX63; MRX68

Gene ID

2182

UniProt ID

O60488