Creative Enzymes®

Acyl-Coenzyme A Dehydrogenase 8 from Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0801

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Acyl CoA dehydrogenase is the enzymeused to catalyzethe first step of β-oxidationin Fatty acid metabolism. Acyl-coenzyme A (CoA) dehydrogenases (ACADs) are a family of mitochondrial enzymes that catalyze the first dehydrogenation step in the bets-oxidation of fatty acyl-CoA derivatives. Several human ACADs exist and all ACADs catalyze the same initial dehydrogenation of the substrate at the beta-carbon atom and require electron transfer flavoprotein as an alectron acceptor. The predicted 415-amino acid ACAD8 protein contains many of the residues conserved in most other ACADs, including an active site glutamic acid residue and residues important for tetramer formation.

Applications ELISA; MS; Inhibition Assays; Western Blotting

Synonyms Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family member 8 mitochondrial; ACAD-8; Isobutyryl-CoA dehydrogenase; Activator-recruited cofactor 42 kDa component; ARC42; FLJ22590

Product Information

Species Human

Source E. coli

Appearance Sterile Filtered clear solution.

Molecular Weight 47.7 kDa

Purity Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Buffer Acyl-Coenzyme A Dehydrogenase 8 at a concentration of 0.1mg/ml in 10mM Tris, Ph 8.0, 0.1% Triton X-100, 0.002% NaN3, 10mM DTT.

Storage and Shipping Information

Stability ACAD8 although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.