

Product datasheet for TP305356

FACL4 (ACSL4) (NM_004458) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human acyl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 4 (ACSL4), transcript variant 1, 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC205356 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MAKRIKAKPTSDKPGSPYRSVTHFDSLAVIDIPGADTLDKLFDHAVSKFGKKDSLGTREILSEENEMQPN
GKVFKKLILGNYKWMNYLEVNRVNNFGSGLTALGLKPKNTIAIFCETRAEWMIAAQTCFKYNFPLVTLT
ATLGKEAVVHGLNESEASYLITVELLESKLTALLDISCVKHIIYVDNKAINKAEYPEGFEIHSMQSVE
ELGSPNENLGIPPSRPTPSDMAIVMYTSGSTGRPKGVMMHHSNLIAGMTGQCERIPGLGPKDITYIGYLP
AHVLELTAEISCFTYGCRIGYSSPLTSDQSSKIKKGSKGDCTVLKPTLMAAVPEIMDRIYKNVMSKVQE
MNYIQKTLFKIGYDYKLEQIKKGYDAPLCNLLLFKKVKALLGGNVRMMLSGGAPLSPQTHRFMNVCFCCP
IGQGYGLTESCGAGTVTEVTDYTTGRVGAPLICCEIKLKDWEQGGYTINDKPNPRGEIVIGGQNI
KNEEKTAEDYSVDENGQRWFCTGDIGEFHPDGCLQIIDRKKDLVKLQAGEYVSLGKVEAALKNCLIDNI
CAFAKSDQSYVISFVNPQKRLTLAQQKGVETWVDICNNPAMEAEILKEIREAANAMKLERFEIPIKV
RLSPEPWPETGLVTDFAFKLRKELRNHYLKDIERMYGGK

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

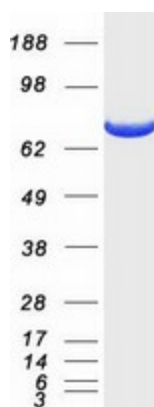
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	74.3 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.



[View online »](#)

Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_004449
Locus ID:	2182
UniProt ID:	O60488
RefSeq Size:	5039
Cytogenetics:	Xq23
RefSeq ORF:	2010
Synonyms:	ACS4; FACL4; LACS4; MRX63; MRX68
Summary:	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Fatty acid metabolism, Metabolic pathways, PPAR signaling pathway

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ACSL4 protein (Cat# TP305356). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ACSL4 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC205356]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).