

Full-Length

ACAT2 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00000039-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description

Human ACAT2 full-length ORF (AAH00408, 1 a.a. - 397 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence

MNAGSDPVVIVSAARTIIGSFNGALAAVPVQDLGSTVIKEVLKRA TVAPEDVSEVIFGHVLAAGCG
QNPVRQASVGAGIPYSVPAWSCQMCGSLKAVCLAVQSIGIGDSSIVAGGMENMSKAPHLAYL
RTGVKIGEMPLTDSILCDGLTDAFHNC HMGITAENVAKKWQVSREDQDKVAVLSQNR TENAQKA
GHFDKEIMPVLVSTRRLIEVKTDEFPRHGSNIEAMSKLPYFLTDGTGTVTPANASGINDGAAAV
VLMKKSEADKRGLTPLARVSWSQVGVEPSIMGIGPIPAKQAVTKAGWSLEDVDIFEINEAFAAVS
AAVKELGLNPEKVNIEGGAIALGHPLGASGCRILVTLHTLERMGRSRGVAALCIGGGMGIAMCVQ
RE

Host

Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa)

69.41

Interspecies Antigen Sequence

Mouse (87); Rat (84)

Preparation Method

[in vitro wheat germ expression system](#)

Purification

Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

Quality Control Testing

12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.

Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — ACAT2

Entrez GeneID	39
GeneBank Accession#	BC000408
Protein Accession#	AAH00408
Gene Name	ACAT2
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	acetyl-Coenzyme A acetyltransferase 2
Omim ID	100678
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The product of this gene is an enzyme involved in lipid metabolism, and it encodes cytosolic acet oacetyl-CoA thiolase. This gene shows complementary overlapping with the 3-prime region of the TCP1 gene in both mouse and human. These genes are encoded on opposite strands of DNA, a s well as in opposite transcriptional orientation. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000017527 acetoacetyl Coenzyme A thiolase cytosolic acetoacetyl-CoA thiolase

Pathway

- [Benzoate degradation via CoA ligation](#)
- [Butanoate metabolism](#)
- [Fatty acid metabolism](#)
- [Lysine degradation](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Propanoate metabolism](#)
- [Pyruvate metabolism](#)
- [Synthesis and degradation of ketone bodies](#)
- [Terpenoid backbone biosynthesis](#)
- [Tryptophan metabolism](#)
- [Valine](#)

Disease

- [Alzheimer Disease](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Dementia](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Dyslipidemias](#)
- [Edema](#)

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperlipidemias](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Metabolic Diseases](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)