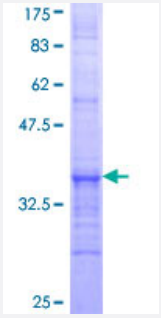
ACOX3 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00008310-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human ACOX3 partial ORF (NP_003492, 632 a.a. - 700 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	QLKDDAVALVDVIAPPDFVLDSPIGRADGELYKNLWGAVLQESKVLERASWWPEFSVNKPVIGS LKSKL
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	33.33
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (78)
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 — ACOX3

Entrez GeneID	8310
GeneBank Accession#	NM_003501
Protein Accession#	NP_003492
Gene Name	ACOX3
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	acyl-Coenzyme A oxidase 3, pristanoyl
Omim ID	603402
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Acyl-Coenzyme A oxidase 3 also know as pristanoyl -CoA oxidase (ACOX3)is involved in the de saturation of 2-methyl branched fatty acids in peroxisomes. Unlike the rat homolog, the human ge ne is expressed in very low amounts in liver such that its mRNA was undetectable by routine North ern-blot analysis or its product by immunoblotting or by enzyme activity measurements. However t he human cDNA encoding a 700 amino acid protein with a peroxisomal targeting C-terminal tripe ptide S-K-L was isolated and is thought to be expressed under special conditions such as specifi c developmental stages or in a tissue specific manner in tissues that have not yet been examined. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	-

Pathway

- alpha-Linolenic acid metabolism
- Biosynthesis of plant hormones

- Biosynthesis of unsaturated fatty acids
- Fatty acid metabolism
- Metabolic pathways
- PPAR signaling pathway

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Narcolepsy