Recombinant Rat Long-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial (Acadl)

Product Code	CSB-BP001125RA
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P15650
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Rattus norvegicus (Rat)
Purity	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	GAEARLETPS AKKLTDIGIR RIFSSEHDIF RESVRKFFQE EVIPYHEEWE KAGEVSRELW EKAGKQGLLG INIAEKHGGI GGDLLSTAVT WEEQAYSNCT GPGFSLHSDI VMPYIANYGT KEQIEQFIPQ MTAGKCIGAI AMTEPGAGSD LQGVRTNAKR SGSDWILNGS KVFITNGWLS DLVIVVAVTN REARSPAHGI SLFLVENGMK GFIKGKKLHK MGMKAQDTAE LFFEDVRLPA SALLGEENKG FYYLMQELPQ ERLLIADLAI SACEFMFEET RNYVRQRKAF GKTVAHIQTV QHKLAELKTN ICVTRAFVDS CLQLHETKRL DSASASMAKY WASELQNTVA YQCVQLHGGW GYMWEYPIAK AYVDARVQPI YGGTNEIMKE LIARQIVSDS
Source	Baculovirus
Target Names	Acadl
Protein Names	Recommended name: Long-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial Short name= LCAD EC= 1.3.99.13
Expression Region	31-430
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full Length of Mature Protein
Target Details	This protein belongs to the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family, which is a family of mitochondrial flavoenzymes involved in fatty acid and branched chain amino-acid metabolism. This protein is one of the four enzymes that catalyze the initial step of mitochondrial beta-oxidation of straight-chain fatty acid. Defects in this gene are the cause of long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase (LCAD) deficiency, leading to nonketotic hypoglycemia.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL.We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Shelf Life	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life

of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.