Recombinant Human Acyloxyacyl hydrolase (AOAH)

Product Code	CSB-BP001853HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P28039
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	LSNGHTCVGCVLVVSVIEQLAQVHNS TVQASMERLCSYLPEKLFLKTTCYLVIDKFGSDIIKLLSADMNADVVCHTLEFCK QNTGQ PLCHLYPLPKETWKFTLQKARQIVKKSPILKYSRSGSDICSLPVLAKICQKIKLA MEQSV PFKDVDSDKYSVFPTLRGYHWRGRDCNDSDESVYPGRRPNNWDVHQDSNC NGIWGVDPKD GVPYEKKFCEGSQPRGIILLGDSAGAHFHISPEWITASQMSLNSFINLPTALTNE LDWPQ LSGATGFLDSTVGIKEKSIYLRLWKRNHCNHRDYQNISRNGASSRNLKKFIESL SRNKVL DYPAIVIYAMIGNDVCSGKSDPVPAMTTPEKLYSNVMQTLKHLNSHLPNGSHVI LYGLPD GTFLWDNLHNRYHPLGQLNKDMTYAQLYSFLNCLQVSPCHGWMSSNKTLRT LTSERAEQL SNTLKKIAASEKFTNFNLFYMDFAFHEIIQEWQKRGGQPWQLIEPVDGFHPNE VALLLLA DHFWKKVQLQWPQILGKENPFNPQIKQVFGDQGGH
Source	Baculovirus
Target Names	AOAH
Protein Names	Recommended name: Acyloxyacyl hydrolase EC= 3.1.1.77Cleaved into the following 2 chains: 1. Acyloxyacyl hydrolase small subunit 2. Acyloxyacyl hydrolase large subunit
Expression Region	35-575
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	Acyloxyacyl hydrolase (AOAH) is a 2-subunit lipase which selectively hydrolyzes the secondary (acyloxyacyl-linked) fatty acyl chains from the lipid A region of bacterial endotoxins. AOAH may modulate host inflammatory responses to gram-negative bacterial invasion. The 2 subunits are encoded by a single

	mRNA.
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.