

ACSL4 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：ACSL4 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：ACSL4 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名：ACS4; FACL4; LACS4; MRX63; MRX68

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别：抗原

概述：

Fusion protein corresponding to C terminal 250 amino acids of human ACSL4

技术规格：

Full name:	acyl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 4
Synonyms:	ACS4; FACL4; LACS4; MRX63; MRX68
Swissprot:	O60488
Gene Accession:	BC034959
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	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 mental retardation or Alport syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene generates 2 transcript variants.

