Recombinant Human ACADM/MCAD Protein(N-6His)

Cat.NO.: TP05348

3th Edition

Synonyms: Medium-Chain Specific Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Mitochondrial; MCAD; ACADM

Description: Medium-Chain Specific Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase (ACADM) is a mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation that belongs to the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family. ACADM is a homotetramer enzyme that catalyzes the initial step of the mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation pathway. ACADM is specific for acyl chain lengths of 4 to 16. It is essential for converting these particular fatty acids to energy, especially during fasting periods. Defects in ACADM cause medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency, a disease characterized by hepatic dysfunction, fasting hypoglycemia, and encephalopathy, which can result in infantile death.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:45.9 kDa

Sequences: Lys26-Asn421

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage: Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.