

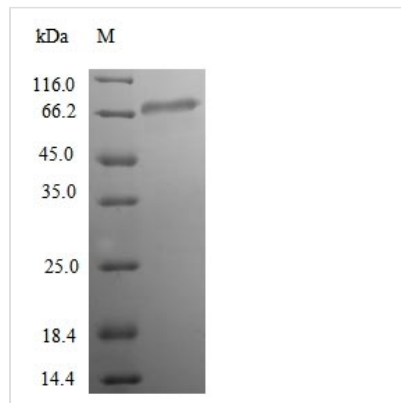


Recombinant Human Acetyl-coenzyme A synthetase 2-like, mitochondrial (ACSS1)

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|--------------------------|--|
| Product Code | CSB-EP882105HU |
| Relevance | Important for maintaining normal body temperature during fasting and for energy homeostasis. Essential for energy expenditure under ketogenic conditions. Converts acetate to acetyl-CoA so that it can be used for oxidation through the tricarboxylic cycle to produce ATP and CO ₂ . |
| Abbreviation | Recombinant Human ACSS1 protein |
| Storage | 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. |
| Uniprot No. | Q9NUB1 |
| Alias | Acetate--CoA ligase 2 Acetyl-CoA synthetase 2 |
| Product Type | Recombinant Protein |
| Immunogen Species | Homo sapiens (Human) |
| Purity | Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE. |
| Sequence | ASGPSGSAPAVAAAAAQPGSYPALSAQAAREPAAFWGPLARDTLVWDTPTYH TVWDCDFSTGKIGWFLGGQLNVSVNCLDQHVRKSPESVALIWERDEPGTEVR ITYRELLETTCLRLANTLKRHGVHRGDRVAIYMPVSPLAVAAMLACARIGAVHTVI FAGFSAESLAGRINDAKCKVVITFNQGLRGGRVVELKKIVDEAVKHCPTVQHVL VAHRTDNKVHMGDLDPLEQEMAKEDPVCAPESMGSEDMLFMLYTSGSTGM PKGIVHTQAGYLLYAALTHKLVDHQP GDIFGCVADIGWITGHSYVVYGPLCNG ATSVLFESTPVYPNAGRYWETVERL KINQFYGAPTAVRLLLKYGDAWVKKYDR SSLRTLGSVGEPINCEAWEWLHRVVGDSRCTLVDTWWQTETGGICIAPRPSE EGAEILPAMAMRPFFGIVPVLMDKGSVVEGSNVSGALCISQAWPGMARTIYG DHQRFVDAYFKAYPGYYFTGDGAYRTEGGYYQITGRMDDVINISGHR LGTAEI EDAIADHPAVPESAVIGYPHDIKGEAAFAFIVVKDSAGDSDDVVVQELKSMVATKI AKYAVPDEILVVKRLPKTRSGKVMRLLRKIITSEAQELGDTTTLTLEDPSIIAEILSV YQKCKDKQAAAK |
| Research Area | others |
| Source | E.coli |
| Target Names | ACSS1 |
| Protein Names | Recommended name: Acetyl-coenzyme A synthetase 2-like, mitochondrial EC=6.2.1.1 Alternative name(s): Acetate--CoA ligase 2 Acetyl-CoA synthetase 2 Short name= AceCS2 Acyl-CoA synthetase short-chain family member 1 |
| Expression Region | 38-689aa |
| Notes | Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week. |



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|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Tag Info | N-terminal 6xHis-tagged |
| Mol. Weight | 75.1kDa |
| Protein Length | Full Length of Mature Protein |

Image


(Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.

Description

Amino acids 38-689 constitute the expression domain of recombinant Human ACSS1. This ACSS1 protein is theoretically predicted to have a molecular weight of 75.1 kDa. This ACSS1 protein is produced using e.coli expression system. The N-terminal 6xHis tag was fused into the coding gene segment of ACSS1, making it easier to detect and purify the ACSS1 recombinant protein in the later stages of expression and purification.

The human Acetyl-coenzyme A synthetase 2-like, mitochondrial (ACSS1) is a key enzyme involved in cellular energy metabolism. It catalyzes the conversion of acetate to acetyl-coenzyme A (acetyl-CoA), a critical intermediate in various metabolic pathways. ACSS1 plays a pivotal role in utilizing acetate as an alternative carbon source during metabolic stress or fasting. Research on ACSS1 spans areas of cellular energy homeostasis, metabolic adaptation, and understanding its implications in diseases related to altered metabolism. Exploring ACSS1 functions enhances the knowledge of fundamental metabolic processes, offering potential insights into therapeutic strategies for conditions where metabolic pathways are dysregulated, such as metabolic disorders or certain cancers.

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.