Recombinant Human THEM5

Catalog No: #GP12359

Package Size: #GP12359-1 100ug

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Recombinant Human THEM5
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Full length fusion protein
Target Name	thioesterase superfamily member 5
Other Names	ACOT15
Accession No.	Swissprot:Q8N1Q8Gene Accession:BC112239
Uniprot	Q8N1Q8
GeneID	284486;
Storage	-20~-80°C, pH 7.6 PBS

Background

THEM5 (thioesterase superfamily member 5) is a 247 amino acid protein that belongs to the thioesterase superfamily. The gene that encodes THEM5 contains nearly 8,000 bases and maps to human chromosome 1q21.3. Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. Has acyl-CoA thioesterase activity towards long-chain (C16 and C18) fatty acyl-CoA substrates, with a preference for linoleyl-CoA and other unsaturated long-chain fatty acid-CoA esters. Plays an important role in mitochondrial fatty acid metabolism, and in remodeling of the mitochondrial lipid cardiolipin. Required for normal mitochondrial function.

References

Note: For in vitro research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. This product is not a medical device.

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