

ACO1 Human

Description: ACO1 produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 912 amino acids (1-889a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 100.8kDa. ACO1 is fused to a 23 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: ENPS-063

For research use only.

Synonyms: Onitase 1 Soluble, IRP1, IREB1, IREBP, Citrate hydro-lyase, Iron regulatory protein 1, Ferritin repressor protein, Iron-responsive element-binding protein 1, ACONS, Aconitate Hydratase, EC 4.2.1.3, Aconitase.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered clear solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMNPFAH LAEPLDPVQP
GKKFFNLNKL EDSRYGRLPF SIRVLEAAI RNCDEFLVKK QDIENILHWN VTQHKNIIEVP
FKPARVILQD FTGVPVAVDF AAMRDAVKKL GGDPEKINPV CPADLVIDHS IQVDFNRRAD
SLQKNQDLEF ERNRERFEFL KWGSQAFHNM RIIPPGSGII HQVNLEYLAR VVFDQDGYYY
PDSLVTGDSH TT

Purity: Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The ACO1 protein solution (0.5mg/1ml) is formulated in 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0) 2mM DTT, 100mM NaCl and 10% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolabs products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

ACO1 has a part in an iron sensor. ACO1 catalyzes the stereo-specific isomerization of citrate to isocitrate via cis-aconitate in the tricarboxylic acid cycle, a non-redox-active process.

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