

## ACAT-2, human recombinant protein

Acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase cytosolic, Cytosolic acetoacetyl-CoA thiolase, ACAT2, Acetyl CoA transf

Catalog # PBV10481r

### Specification

#### ACAT-2, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession [Q9BWD1](#)  
Calculated MW **41.3 kDa** kDa

#### ACAT-2, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID **39**  
Gene Symbol **THIC**

#### Other Names

Acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase cytosolic, Cytosolic acetoacetyl-CoA thiolase, ACAT2, Acetyl CoA transferase-like protein, ACAT-2, Sterol O-acyltransferase 2, Acyl-coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase 2, Cholesterol acyltransferase 2

Gene Source **Human**  
Source **E. coli**  
Assay&Purity **SDS-PAGE; ≥95%**  
Assay2&Purity2 **HPLC; ≥95%**  
Recombinant **Yes**

#### Format

Lyophilized protein

#### Storage

-20°C; Sterile filtered solution (1 mg/ml) in 10 mM Tris, pH 8.0, 0.1% Triton X-100 and 0.002% Na<sub>3</sub>N.

### ACAT-2, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### ACAT-2, human recombinant protein - Background

Acetyl-Coenzyme A acetyltransferase 2 (ACAT2) is an enzyme involved in lipid metabolism. Patients with ACAT2 deficiency have shown severe mental retardation and hypotonus. The ACAT2 gene shows complementary overlapping with the 3 prime region of the TCP1 gene in both mouse and human. These genes are encoded on opposite strands of DNA, as well as in opposite transcriptional orientation.

### ACAT-2, human recombinant protein - References

Song X.-Q., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 201:478-485(1994).  
Chen H., et al. Submitted (MAR-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Mungall A.J., et al. Nature 425:805-811(2003).  
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.