Recombinant Human APOA4 Protein(Sumo Tag)

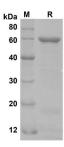
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Catalog Number: PDEH100609



Description Species Human Source E.coli-derived Human APOA4 protein Ser23-Ser396, with an N-terminal Sumo Mol Mass 54 kDa P06727 Accession **Bio-activity** Not validated for activity **Properties** >90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Purity Endotoxin < 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 Storage °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months. Shipping This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Formulation Mannitol. Reconstitution It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human APOA4 proteins, 2µg/lane of Recombinant Human APOA4 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 60 KD

Background

Apolipoprotein is genetically associated with the risk of Alzheimer's disease (AD). The APOA1, APOC3, and APOA4 genes are closely linked and located on human chromosome 11. There was a decreased trend for levels of APOA1, APOC3, and APOA4 in AD patients. CONCLUSION: Low levels of APOA1, APOC3, and APOA4 are associated with risk of AD. APOA1, APOC3, and APOA4 should be developed as combined drugs for the therapy of AD. SNP(single nucleotide polymorphisms) in APOA1 and APOA4 genes influences atherogenic characteristics of LDL particles in response to diet.

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