Recombinant Human Apolipoprotein A-I/ApoAl Protein

Catalog Number: PKSH032082

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

Description		
Species	Human	
Source	E.coli-derived Human Apolipoprotein A-I; ApoAI protein Arg19-Gln267	
Calculated MW	29.0 kDa	
Observed MW	25-31 kDa	
Accession	P02647	
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity	
Properties		
Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.	
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.	
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80	
	°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.	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.	
	Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants	
	before lyophilization.	
	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.	
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.	

Data

kDa	MK	R
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40	-	
30)	
20		
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> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Apolipoprotein A1 (APOA1) is a secreted protein which belongs to the Apolipoprotein A1/A4/E family. APOA1 is the major protein component of high density lipoprotein (HDL) in plasma. APOA1 plays a critical role in various biological processes; such as Cholesterol metabolism; Lipid metabolism and transport; Steroid metabolism. APOA1 promotes cholesterol efflux from tissues to the liver and thus helps to clear cholesterol from arteries. Defects in this gene resulted in HDL deficiencies; including Tangier disease (TGD); systemic non-neuropathic amyloidosis; premature coronary artery disease; hepatosplenomegaly and progressive muscle wasting and weakness. In addition; ApoA-I is implicated in the anti-endotoxin function of HDL via interaction with lipopolysaccharide or endotoxin.

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