Datasheet for ABIN1096035

APOA1 Protein (AA 19-267) (His tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	APOA1
Protein Characteristics:	AA 19-267
Origin:	Human
Source:	Human Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This APOA1 protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human Apolipoprotein A1/ApoA1 (C-6His)
Sequence:	RHFWQQDEPP QSPWDRVKDL ATVYVDVLKD SGRDYVSQFE GSALGKQLNL KLLDNWDSVT STFSKLREQL GPVTQEFWDN LEKETEGLRQ EMSKDLEEVK AKVQPYLDDF QKKWQEEMEL YRQKVEPLRA ELQEGARQKL HELQEKLSPL GEEMRDRARA HVDALRTHLA PYSDELRQRL AARLEALKEN GGARLAEYHA KATEHLSTLS EKAKPALEDL RQGLLPVLES FKVSFLSALE EYTKKLNTQV DHHHHHH
Characteristics:	Recombinant Human Apolipoprotein A1/APOA1 produced by transfected human cells is a secreted protein with sequence (R19-Q267) of Human APOA1 fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test

Target Details

Target:	APOA1
Alternative Name:	ApoA1 (APOA1 Products)
Sub Type:	Fusionprotein
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. Synonyms: Apolipoprotein A-I, Apo-AI, ApoA-I, Apolipoprotein A1, APOA1
Molecular Weight:	30 kDa
UniProt:	P02647
Pathways:	Regulation of Lipid Metabolism by PPARalpha, Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response, Lipid Metabolism

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
Handling Advice:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C/-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.

Handling

	Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Expiry Date:	3 months