Datasheet for ABIN7535692

APOH Protein (His tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	APOH
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This APOH protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human Apolipoprotein H/ApoH Protein
Sequence:	GRTCPKPDDL PFSTVVPLKT FYEPGEEITY SCKPGYVSRG GMRKFICPLT GLWPINTLKC TPRVCPFAGI LENGAVRYTT FEYPNTISFS CNTGFYLNGA DSAKCTEEGK WSPELPVCAP IICPPPSIPT FATLRVYKPS AGNNSLYRDT AVFECLPQHA MFGNDTITCT THGNWTKLPE CREVKCPFPS RPDNGFVNYP AKPTLYYKDK ATFGCHDGYS LDGPEEIECT KLGNWSAMPS CKASCKVPVK KATVVYQGER VKIQEKFKNG MLHGDKVSFF CKNKEKKCSY TEDAQCIDGT IEVPKCFKEH SSLAFWKTDA SDVKPC
Specificity:	Gly20-Cys345
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	<0.1EU/µg

Target Details

Target:	APOH
Alternative Name:	Apolipoprotein H/ApoH (APOH Products)
Background:	Description: Apolipoprotein H (APOH), also known as Beta-2-glycoprotein 1, Activated protein C-binding protein, B2GPI, and B2G1, is a glycoprotein synthesized by liver cells and it is present in the blood associated with plasma lipoproteins. It is an essential cofactor for the binding of certain antiphospholipid antibodies (APA) to anionic phospholipid. APOH binds to various kinds of negatively charged substances such as heparin, phospholipids, and dextran sulfate. APOH may prevent activation of the intrinsic blood coagulation cascade by binding to phospholipids on the surface of damaged cells. APOH appears to completely inhibit serotonin release by the platelets and prevents subsequent waves of the ADP-induced aggregation. The activity of APOH appears to involve the binding of agglutenating, negatively charged compounds, and inhibits agglutenation by the contact activation of the intrinsic blood coagulation pathway. Name: APOH,B2G1,B2GP1,BG
Gene ID:	350
UniProt:	P02749

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid votex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months.|After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.