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ApoA-I Recombinant Protein

Cat. No.: 40-139

ApoA-I Recombinant Protein

Specifications

SPECIES:	Human
SOURCE SPECIES:	E. coli
SEQUENCE:	MDEPPQSPWD RVKDLATVYV DVLKDSGRDY VSQFEGSALG KQLNLKLLDN WDSVTSTFSK LREQLGPVTQ EFWDNLEKET EGLRQEMSKD LEEVKAKVQP YLDDFQKKWQ EEMELYRQKV EPLRAELQEG ARQKLHELQE KLSPLGEEMR DRARAHVDAL RTHLAPYSDE LRQRLAARLE ALKENGGARL AEYHAKATEH LSTLSEKAKP ALEDLRQGLL PVLESFKVSF LSALEEYTKK LNTQ
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	

Properties

PURITY:	Greater than 97% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses. Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 ng per µg (1EU/µg).
PHYSICAL STATE:	Lyophilized
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	The lyophilized ApoA-I recombinant protein is stable for at least 2 years from date of receipt at -20˚C. Reconstituted ApoA-I is stable for at least 3 months when stored in working aliquots with a carrier protein at -20˚C. As with any protein, exposing ApoA-I recombinant protein to repeated freeze / thaw cycles is not recommended. When working with proteins care should be taken to keep recombinant protein at a cool and stable temperature.

Additional Info

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	APOA1
ALTERNATE NAMES:	Apolipoprotein A-I, Apolipoprotein A1, Apo-AI
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_000030.1
PROTEIN GI NO.:	4557321
GENE ID:	335

Background and References

BACKGROUND:	ApoA-I is a 29.0 kDa protein produced in the liver and intestine, and secreted as the predominant constituent of nascent high-density lipoprotein (HDL) particle. ApoA-I, which is found exclusively in HDL, has a unique ability to capture and solubilize free cholesterol. This apoA-I ability enables HDL to remove excess peripheral cholesterol and return it to the liver for recycling and excretion. This process, called reverse cholesterol transport, is though to inhibit atherogenesis. For this reason HDL is also known as the "good cholesterol." The therapeutic potential of apoA-I has been recently assessed in patients with acute coronary syndromes, using a recombinant form of a naturally occurring variant of apoA-I (called apoA-I Milano). The availability of recombinant normal apoA-I should facilitate further investigation into the potential usefulness of apoA-I in preventing atherosclerotic vascular diseases. Recombinant human ApoA-I is a 28.2 kDa protein of 244 amino acid residues.