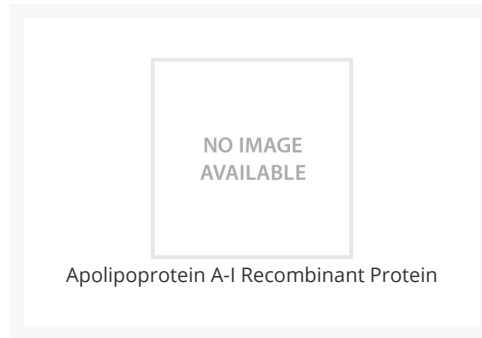




# Apolipoprotein A-I Recombinant Protein

Cat. No.: 92-516



## Ψ Specifications

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>SPECIES:</b>                    | Human  |
| <b>SOURCE SPECIES:</b>             | E. coli  |
| <b>SEQUENCE:</b>                   | Arg19-Gln267   |
| <b>FUSION TAG:</b>                 | Tag Free   |
| <b>TESTED APPLICATIONS:</b>        |  |
| <b>APPLICATIONS:</b>               | This recombinant protein can be used for biological assays. For research use only. |
| <b>PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:</b> | 28.96 kD   |

## Ψ Properties

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| <b>PURITY:</b>         | Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.<br>Endotoxin level less than 0.1 ng/ug (1 IEU/ug) as determined by LAL test.  |
| <b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b> | Lyophilized  |
| <b>BUFFER:</b>         | Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 ug/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O. |

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b> | Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.<br>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.<br>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -20°C for 3 months. |
|----------------------------|---|

## Ψ Additional Info

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>OFFICIAL SYMBOL:</b> | APOA1  |
| <b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b> | Apolipoprotein A-I/ Apo-AI/ ApoA-I/ APOA1, ApoA1 |
| <b>ACCESSION NO.:</b>   | P02647   |
| <b>GENE ID:</b>         | 335  |

## Ψ Background and References

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| <b>BACKGROUND:</b> | 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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