OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for AR31065PU-N

Apolipoprotein A I / APO AI Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Native Proteins
Description:	Apolipoprotein A I / APO AI human protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Protein Source:	Plasma
Predicted MW:	28 kDa
Purity:	>90%
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified protein Buffer System: 0.05 M Sodium Chloride, 0.01 M Sodium Carbonate without preservatives or stabilizers
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1.0 ml distilled water. Care should be taken during reconstitution as the protein may appear as a film at the bottom of the vial. We recommend that the vial is gently mixed after reconstitution. For long term storage the addition of 0.09% Sodium Azide is recommended.
Preparation:	Lyophilized purified protein
Applications:	Can be used for coating microplates and as a ligand for immunosorbent preparation.
Protein Description:	Purified Human Apo A1 prepared by Ultracentrifugation, Delipidation and Gel Filtration.
Note:	Caution: Donor material tested and found negative for HBsAg, HIV1, HIV2 and HCV antibodies. As no test can completely guarantee this material to be free of pathogens it should be handled as potentially infectious.
Storage:	Store Prior to reconstitution at 2-8°C and After reconstitution store at -20°C. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the protein.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from date of despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_000030
Locus ID:	335
Cytogenetics:	11q23.3

View online »

Synonyms: APOA1, ApoA-I, Apo-AI, ApoAI

Summary: This gene encodes apolipoprotein A-I, which is the major protein component of high density lipoprotein (HDL) in plasma. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protein, which promotes cholesterol efflux from tissues to the liver for excretion, and is a cofactor for lecithin cholesterolacyltransferase (LCAT), an enzyme responsible for the formation of most plasma cholesteryl esters. This gene is closely linked with two other apolipoprotein genes on chromosome 11. Defects in this gene are associated with HDL deficiencies, including Tangier disease, and with systemic non-neuropathic amyloidosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015]

Protein Families: Can be used for coating microplates and as a ligand for immunosorbent preparation.

Protein Pathways: PPAR signaling pathway