

## Product datasheet for **AR50656PU-S**

### Apolipoprotein H / Apo H (20-345, His-tag) Human Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Apolipoprotein H / Apo H (20-345, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 50 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MSGRTPCKP DDLPFSTVVP LKTFYEPGEE ITYSCKPGYV SRGGMRKFC PLTGLWPINT LKCTPRVCPF AGILENGAVR YTTFEYPNTI SFCSCNTGFYL NGADSAKCTE EGKWSPELPV CAPIICPPPS IPTFATLRVY KPSAGNNSLY RDTAVFECLP QHAMFGNDTI TCTTHGNWTK LPECREVKCP FPSRPDNGFV NYPKPTLYY KDKATFGCHD GYSLDGPEEI ECTKLGNSWA MPSCKASCKV PVKKATVYQ GERVKIQEKF KNGMLHGDKV SFFCKNKEKK CSYTEDAQCI DGTIEVPKCF KEHSSLAFWK TDASDVKPC
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	38.6 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>85% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 2M urea, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human APOH protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_000033</a>
Locus ID:	350
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P02749</a> , <a href="#">A0A384NKM6</a>
Cytogenetics:	17q24.2
Synonyms:	B2G1; B2GP1; BG



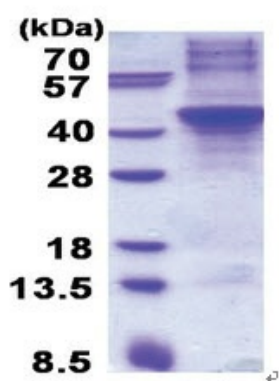
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**Summary:**

Apolipoprotein H, also known as beta-2-glycoprotein I, is a component of circulating plasma lipoproteins. It has been implicated in a variety of physiologic pathways including lipoprotein metabolism, coagulation, hemostasis, and the production of antiphospholipid autoantibodies. APOH may be a required cofactor for anionic phospholipid binding by the antiphospholipid autoantibodies found in sera of many patients with lupus and primary antiphospholipid syndrome (APS). The anti-beta (2) glycoprotein I antibodies from APS patients, mediate inhibition of activated protein C which has anticoagulant properties. Because beta-2-GPI is the main autoantigen in patients with APS, the disruption of this pathway by autoantibodies may be an important mechanism for thrombosis in patients with APS.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2019]

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

**Product images:**

15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)