

Product datasheet for TP305017M

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

Apolipoprotein H (APOH) (NM_000042) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human apolipoprotein H (beta-2-glycoprotein I) (APOH), 100 μg

Species: Human
Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone >RC205017 protein sequence or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MISPVLILFSSFLCHVAIAGRTCPKPDDLPFSTVVPLKTFYEPGEEITYSCKPGYVSRGGMRKFICPLTG LWPINTLKCTPRVCPFAGILENGAVRYTTFEYPNTISFSCNTGFYLNGADSAKCTEEGKWSPELPVCAPI ICPPPSIPTFATLRVYKPSAGNNSLYRDTAVFECLPQHAMFGNDTITCTTHGNWTKLPECREVKCPFPSR PDNGFVNYPAKPTLYYKDKATFGCHDGYSLDGPEEIECTKLGNWSAMPSCKASCKVPVKKATVVYQGERV

KIQEKFKNGMLHGDKVSFFCKNKEKKCSYTEDAQCIDGTIEVPKCFKEHSSLAFWKTDASDVKPC

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 36.2 kDa

Concentration: $>0.05 \mu g/\mu L$ as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Preparation: Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by

conventional chromatography steps.

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience

some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and

handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: NP 000033

Locus ID: 350



Apolipoprotein H (APOH) (NM_000042) Human Recombinant Protein – TP305017M

UniProt ID: <u>P02749</u>, <u>A0A384NKM6</u>

RefSeq Size: 1216 Cytogenetics: 17q24.2 RefSeq ORF: 1035

Synonyms: B2G1; B2GP1; BG

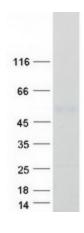
Summary: Apolipoprotein H, also known as beta-2-glycoprotein I, is a component of circulating plasma

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:



Coomassie blue staining of purified APOH protein (Cat# [TP305017]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with APOH cDNA clone (Cat# [RC205017]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).