

Product datasheet for TP500207

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Apoc1 (NM_001110009) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Mouse apolipoprotein C-I (Apoc1), with C-terminal MYC/DDK

tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug

Species: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone >MR200207 protein sequence or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MRLFIALPVLIVVVAMTLEGPAPAQAAPDLSGTLESIPDKLKEFGNTLEDKARAAIEHIKQKEILTKTRA

WFSEAFGKVKEKLKTTFS

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDK**V**

Tag: C-MYC/DDK

Predicted MW: 9.7 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 μg/μL 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

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 after receiving vials.

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 001103479

 Locus ID:
 11812

 UniProt ID:
 P34928

 RefSeq Size:
 432

Cytogenetics: 7 9.94 cM

RefSeq ORF: 267







Synonyms:

apo-CI; Apo-CIB; apoC-I; ApoC-IB

Summary:

This gene encodes a precursor plasma protein that is cleaved to yield a signal peptide and two alternatively processed mature peptides. The encoded protein, which is a component of chylomicrons, very low density lipoproteins and high density lipoproteins, transports lipids from the intestines to other locations in the body. This protein binds to free fatty acids preventing their uptake by cells. This protein is a cofactor for lecithin cholesterol acyltransferase, an enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of free cholesterol to cholesteryl esters. The encoded protein inhibits the activity of the cholesteryl ester transfer protein which promotes the exchange of neutral lipids between lipoproteins. In humans this gene is associated with risk of coronary artery disease and age-associated memory impairment. Mice lacking this gene demonstrate impaired memory. This gene is clustered with three other apolipoprotein genes on chromosome 7. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2013]