

Product datasheet for TP721184M

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Apolipoprotein A I (APOA1) (NM_000039) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human apolipoprotein A-I (APOA1)

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

.

or AA Sequence:

Arg19-Gln267

Tag: C-His

Predicted MW: 30.2 kDa

Concentration: lot specific

Purity: >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl

Endotoxin: Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)

Reconstitution Method: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the

lyophilized protein in ddH2O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling

conditions.

RefSeq: NP 000030

Locus ID: 335

UniProt ID: <u>P02647</u>, <u>A0A024R3E3</u>

RefSeq Size: 897

Cytogenetics: 11q23.3

RefSeq ORF: 801

Synonyms: apo(a); HPALP2





Apolipoprotein A I (APOA1) (NM_000039) Human Recombinant Protein – TP721184M

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: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: PPAR signaling pathway