

Product datasheet for **TP721217**

Apolipoprotein E (APOE) (NM_000041) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human apolipoprotein E (APOE)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Lys19-His317
Tag:	C-His
Predicted MW:	35.3 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
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 ddH ₂ O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 μg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_000032</u>
Locus ID:	348
UniProt ID:	<u>P02649</u>
RefSeq Size:	1223
Cytogenetics:	19q13.32
RefSeq ORF:	951
Synonyms:	AD2; APO-E; ApoE4; LDLCQ5; LPG



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Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a major apoprotein of the chylomicron. It binds to a specific liver and peripheral cell receptor, and is essential for the normal catabolism of triglyceride-rich lipoprotein constituents. This gene maps to chromosome 19 in a cluster with the related apolipoprotein C1 and C2 genes. Mutations in this gene result in familial dysbetalipoproteinemia, or type III hyperlipoproteinemia (HLP III), in which increased plasma cholesterol and triglycerides are the consequence of impaired clearance of chylomicron and VLDL remnants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2016]

Protein Families:

Adult stem cells, Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Stem cell - Pluripotency

Protein Pathways:

Alzheimer's disease