

Recombinant human Apolipoprotein C1/APOC1 protein

Catalog Number: ATGP2554

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Expression system

E.coli

Domain

27-83aa

UniProt No.

P02654

NCBI Accession No.

NP_001636.1

Alternative Names

Apolipoprotein C-I precursor, Apolipoprotein C-I precursor, APOC1B, Apo-C1B, ApoC-IB, Apolipoprotein C-I, Apolipoprotein C1

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Molecular Weight

9 kDa (80aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Concentration

0.25mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Formulation

Liquid in. 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.15M NaCl, 10% glycerol

Purity

> 85% by SDS-PAGE

Tag

His-Tag

Application

SDS-PAGE

Storage Condition

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

BACKGROUND

Description

APOC1 is a member of the apolipoprotein C family. This gene is expressed primarily in the liver, and it is activated when monocytes differentiate into macrophages. A pseudogene of this gene is located 4 kb downstream in the same orientation, on the same chromosome. It is mapped to chromosome 19, where it resides within an apolipoprotein gene cluster. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene, but the biological validity of some variants has not been determined. APOC1 has a length of 57 amino

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acids normally found in plasma and responsible for the activation of esterified lechitin cholesterol with an important role in the exchange of esterified cholesterol between lipoproteins and in removal of cholesterol from tissues. Its main function is inhibition of CETP, probably by altering the electric charge of HDL molecules. Recombinant human APOC1 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E. coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Amino acid Sequence

<MGSSHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGS>TPDVSSA LDKLKEFGNT LEDKARELIS RIKQSELSAK MREWFSETFQ KVKEKLKIDS

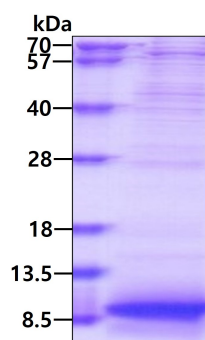
General References

Gautier T, Masson D, et al. (2000). J Biol Chem. 1 275(48):37504-9.

Kamino K, Yoshiiwa A, et al. (1996). Gerontology. Suppl 1:12-9.

DATA

SDS-PAGE



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.