

Recombinant Human ApoC2 (C-6His)

Catalog No: CB66

Description Recombinant Human Apolipoprotein C-II is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target

gene

encoding Thr23-Glu101 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

E. coli Source

Alternative name Apolipoprotein C-II; Apolipoprotein C2; APC2 and APOC2

AAP35354.1 Accession No.

Predicted Molecular Weight

10kDa

AP Molecular Weight

14kDa, reducing conditions.

Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.4. **Formulation**

Reconstitution Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. **Quality Control** Purity:

> Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.

The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. **Shipping**

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. **Storage**

Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background APOC2 activates the lipoprotein lipase in capillaries, which hydrolyzes triglycerides and thus provides

free fatty acids for cells. APOC2 is component of the very low density lipoprotein (VLDL) fraction in plasma. It is also an activator of several triacylglycerol lipases. The association of APOC2 with plasma chylomicrons, VLDL, and HDL is reversible, a function of the secretion and catabolism of triglyceriderich lipoproteins, and changes rapidly. Defects in APOC2 are the cause of hyperlipoproteinemia type 1B (HLPP1B) which characterized by hypertriglyceridemia, xanthomas, and increased risk of

pancreatitis and early atherosclerosis.

SDS-Page



