

Recombinant Human ApoA2 (C-6His) Catalog No: CC76

Description Recombinant Human Apolipoprotein A-II is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the

target gene encoding Gln24-Gln100 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Source **Human Cells**

Alternative name Apolipoprotein A-II:Apo-AII:Apolipoprotein A2:Truncated apolipoprotein A-II:ProapoA-II:APOA2

Accession No. P02652

Predicted Molecular 9.74kDa Weight

AP Molecular

Weight 10-15kDa, reducing conditions.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl, pH7.4.

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.

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

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

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

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

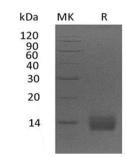
Storage Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

> 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.

Apolipoprotein A-II(Apo-AII for short), also known as Apolipoprotein A2, is a secreted protein which belongs to the apolipoprotein A2 family. It exists as a disulfide-linked homodimer; and also can form a disulfide- linked heterodimer with APOD. APOA2 is the 2nd most abundant protein of the high density lipoprotein particles. This protein may stabilize HDL (high density lipoprotein) structure by its association with lipids, and affect the HDL metabolism. Defects in APOA2 gene might cause

apolipoprotein A-II deficiency or hypercholesterolemia.

Background



SDS-Page

