

Mouse APOA1 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: 50918-M02H



Sino Biological Inc.

Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

Alp-1, Apoa-1, Brp-14, Ltw-1, Lvtw-1, MGC102525, Sep-1, Sep-2, Sep2

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mouse APOA1 (Q00623) (Met 1-Gln 264) was fused with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Mouse

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio-Activity

1. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.
2. Immobilized mouse ApoAI at 10 µg/mL (100 µl/well) can bind? biotinylated human SCARB1, The EC₅₀ of biotinylated human SCARB1 is 0.27 µg/mL.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Trp 19

Molecular Mass:

The secreted recombinant mouse APOA1/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 487 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 55.8 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, the apparent molecular mass of rAPOA1/Fc monomer is approximately 60 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose and mannitol are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

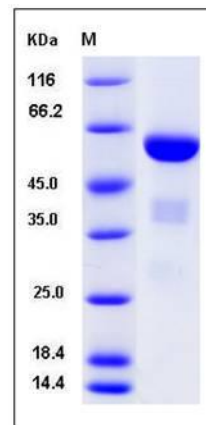
Usage Guide

Storage:

Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE:



Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

Protein Description

Apolipoprotein A-I (ApoA-I) is the major protein component of high density lipoprotein (HDL) in plasma. This protein promotes cholesterol efflux from tissues to the liver and thus helps to clear cholesterol from arteries. Acting as a cofactor for lecithin cholesterolacyltransferase (LCAT), ApoA-I is involved in the formation of most plasma cholesteryl esters. ApoA-I is also identified as a prostacyclin (PGI₂) stabilizing factor, and thus may have an anti-clotting effect. Defects in this gene resulted in HDL deficiencies, including Tangier disease and systemic non-neuropathic amyloidosis. In addition, it has been shown that ApoA-I is implicated in the anti-endotoxin function of HDL via interaction with lipopolysaccharide or endotoxin.

References

1. Brewer, H.B. Jr. et al., 1978, Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 80: 623-630.
2. Soutar, A.K. et al., 1992, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89: 7389-7393.
3. Eggeman, T.L. et al., 1991, J. Lipid Res. 32: 821-828.
4. Voyiaki, E. et al., 1998, J. Lipid Res. 39: 313-321.

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