

Human PNLIPRP1 / PLRP1 Protein (His Tag)



Sino Biological Inc.
Biological Solution Specialist

Catalog Number: 13565-H08H

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

PLRP1; Plrp1

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human PNLIPRP1 (AAH25784.1) (Met1-Cys467) was expressed with a C-terminal polyhistidine tag.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

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: Lys 18

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human PNLIPRP1 comprises 461 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 51.4 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 44-48 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 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:

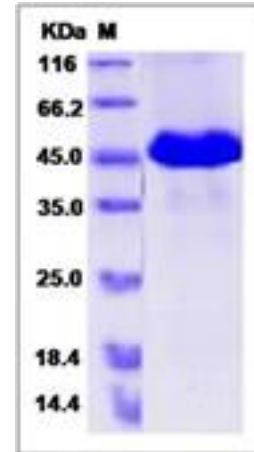
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

PNLIPRP1, also known as PLRP1, belongs to the AB hydrolase superfamily, Lipase family. PNLIPRP1 is structurally similar to PLRP2. However, these two proteins display different functional properties. PNLIPRP1 may function as inhibitor of dietary triglyceride digestion. It lacks detectable lipase activity towards triglycerides, diglycerides, phosphatidylcholine, galactolipids or cholesterol esters. PLRP2 hydrolyses milk fat with a lower catalytic efficiency than that of PL. PLRP2 activity, higher on homogenized than on native milk fat, is differently influenced by fatty acids and colipase depending on a proteolytic cleavage in the lid domain.

References

1. Grupe A. et al., 2006, Am J Hum Genet. 78 (1): 78-88.
2. Strausberg RL. et al., 2002, Proc Natl Acad Sci. 99 (26): 16899-903.
3. Giller T. et al., 1992, J Biol Chem. 267 (23): 16509-16.

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