

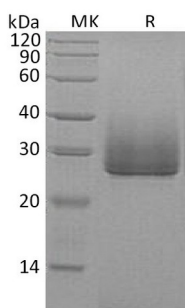
Product Name: Recombinant Human ApoD (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0086



Summary

Name	Apolipoprotein D/ApoD
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Apolipoprotein D is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln21-Ser189 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P05090
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	20.34 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
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. 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.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Human ApoD (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0086



Alternative Names

Apolipoprotein D; Apo-D; ApoD; APOD

Background

Apolipoprotein-D (ApoD) is an atypical apolipoprotein and, based on its primary structure, it also a member of the lipocalin family. ApoD is mainly associated with high density lipoproteins in human plasma. ApoD is expressed in numerous tissues having high levels of expression in spleen, testes and brain. ApoD plays a role in maintenance and repair within the central and peripheral nervous systems. ApoD occurs in the macromolecular complex with lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase. It is a multi-ligand, multi-functional transporter and transports a ligand from 1 cell to another. ApoD is probably involved in the transport and binding of bilin, it appears to be able to transport a variety of ligands in a number of different contexts.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.