# **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

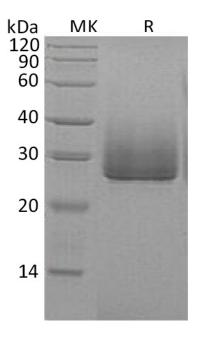
not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute 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

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### **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.