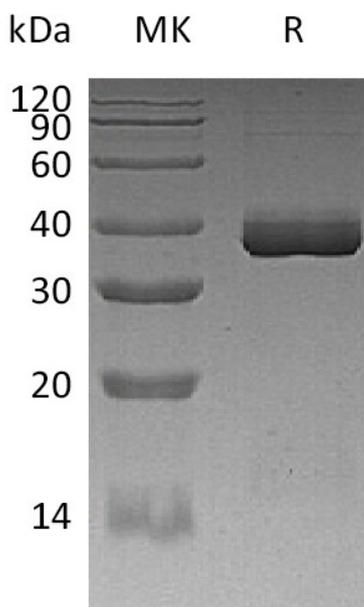


Summary

Name	Apolipoprotein E3/ApoE3
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Apolipoprotein E3 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys19-His317 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P02649
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	35.3 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 5% Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 0.02% Tween80, pH 8.0.
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

Product Name: Recombinant Human ApoE3 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0087



Alternative Names

Apolipoprotein E;APOE;Apo-E;ApoE3

Background

ApoE, a glycoprotein, is a structural component of very low density lipoprotein (vLDL) synthesized by the liver and intestinally synthesized chylomicrons. ApoE is also a constituent of a subclass of high density of lipoproteins (HDL) involved in cholesterol transport. ApoE mediates high affinity binding of chylomicrons and vLDL particles to the LDL receptor, allowing for specific uptake of these particles by the liver, preventing the accumulation of cholesterol rich particles in the plasma. Apolipoprotein E combines with fats (lipids) in the body to form molecules called lipoproteins and Apolipoprotein E is a major component of a specific type of lipoprotein called very low-density lipoproteins (VLDLs).

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.