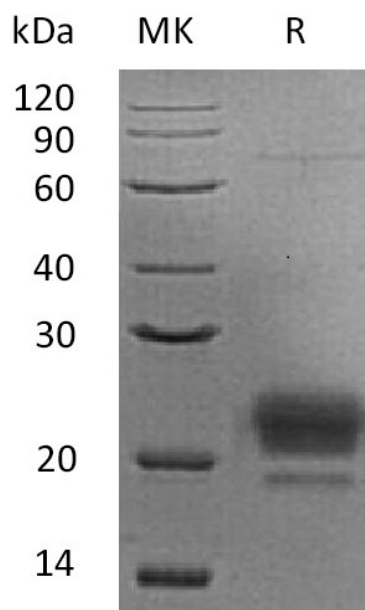


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Apolipoprotein M/ApoM
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Apolipoprotein M is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Asn188 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	O95445
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	22.29 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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 ApoM (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH0092**



### **Alternative Names**

Apolipoprotein M; Apo-M; ApoM; Protein G3a; APOM; G3A; NG20

### **Background**

Apolipoprotein M is a secreted protein which belongs to the Lipocalin family. ApoM often presents in high density lipoprotein (HDL) and to a lesser extent in triglyceride-rich lipoproteins (TGRLP) and low density lipoproteins (LDL). The ApoM gene encoded protein is expressed in liver and kidney, secreted through the plasma membrane but remains membrane-bound. ApoM probably involved in lipid transport. ApoM can bind sphingosine-1-phosphate, myristic acid, palmitic acid and stearic acid, retinol, all-trans-retinoic acid and 9-cis-retinoic acid. The expression of ApoM could be regulated by platelet activating factor (PAF), Transforming Growth Factors (TGF), Insulin-Like Growth factor (IGF) and Leptin.

### **Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.