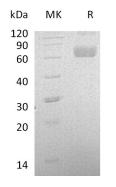


## Summary

Name	LCAT/Lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Lecithin-cholesterol Acyltransferase is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Phe25-Glu440 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P04180
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	48.1 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of 4mM HCl.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at $\leq$ 70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at $\leq$ 70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
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



Alternative Names	Phosphatidylcholine-sterol acyltransferase; also named Lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase; Phospholipid-cholesterol acyltransferase and LACT; is an extracellular cholesterol esterifying enzyme which belongs to the AB hydrolase superfamily.
Background	Lipase family. The gene encoding this protein is expressed mainly in brain, liver and testes, followed by secreting into plasma and cerebral spinal fluid. The esterification of cholesterol is required for cholesterol transport. LCAT is a central enzyme in the extracellular metabolism of plasma lipoproteins. Defects in LCAT are the cause of lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase deficiency (LCATD) and a cause of fish-eye disease (FED).

## Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.