

**Product Name: Recombinant Human Afamin (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH2188**

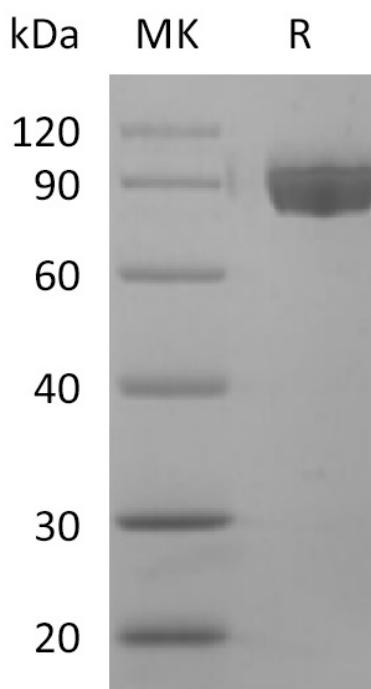


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Afamin/AFM
<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 Afamin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu22-Asn599 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P43652
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	67.6 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 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.

## SDS-PAGE image

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### Alternative Names

Afamin; AFM; ALB2; ALB2alpha-Alb; ALBA; ALBAalpha-albumin; ALF; Alpha-Alb; Alpha-albumin

### Background

Afamin also known as Alpha -Albumin is a secreted monomeric glycoprotein of the Alb/Albumin family of molecules. AFM is known to bind and transport vitamin E family molecules, playing an important role for transporting at the blood-brain-barrier. Afamin has been shown to act as extracellular chaperone for poorly soluble, acylated Wnt proteins, forming a stable, soluble complex with functioning Wnt proteins. AFM also serves as an osteoclast-derived chemoattractant for preosteoblasts, providing a rational for the observation that bone formation often follows bone resorption. The importance of Afamin in transport of molecules has led to a suggested diagnostic role in various diseases, including pre-eclampsia, ovarian cancer, and both gestational and type-2 diabetes.

### Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.