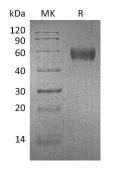


Summary

Name	Apolipoprotein H/APOH/B2G1/B2GP1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Apolipoprotein H is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gly20-Cys345 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q01339
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	37.7 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
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 $\leq -20^{\circ}$ 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 $\leq -20^{\circ}$ 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



Background



Alternative Names

Beta-2-glycoprotein 1; Apoh

Background Apolipoprotein H (APOH), also known as Beta-2-glycoprotein 1, is a glycoprotein synthesized by liver cells and it is present in the blood associated with plasma lipoproteins. Its carbohydrate content is approximately 19% of the molecular weight and it is present in the blood associated with plasma lipoproteins. Mature mouse ApoH shares 76% and 42% as sequence identity with human and rat ApoH, respectively. The activity of APOH appears to involve the binding of agglutenating, inhibits agglutination, and negatively charged compounds by the contact activation of the intrinsic blood coagulation pathway. APOH is found be involved in the activation of lipoprotein lipase in lipid metabolism on several classes of lipoproteins.

Note

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