

NPA519Cp01 100µg

Native Apolipoprotein A1 (APOA1)

Organism Species: Capra hircus; Caprine (Goat)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

[PROPERTIES]

Host: Native

Source: Caprine

Purity: >90%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in 50mM TRIS, 200mM NaCl

Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

[RELEVANCE]

Apolipoprotein A1 has a specific role in lipid metabolism. Apolipoprotein A-I is a protein that in humans is encoded by the APOA1 gene. Apolipoprotein A-I is the major protein component of high density lipoprotein (HDL) in plasma. Chylomicrons secreted from the intestinal enterocyte also contain apo A-I, but it is quickly transferred to HDL in the bloodstream. Apolipoprotein A-I and APOE interact epistatically to modulate triglyceride levels in coronary heart disease patients. Individually, neither apo A-I nor apo E was found to be associated with triglyceride (TG) levels however, pairwise epistasis (additive x additive model) explored their significant synergistic contributions with raised TG levels.



[USAGE]

Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH7.2-pH7.4.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate of the target protein. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. (Referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation.) The loss of this protein is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.