

APOA1 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P8418

Size 100 ug

Specification

Product Description	Human APOA1 (P02647, 25-267 a.a.) partial-length recombinant protein with His-tag at N-terminal expressed in <i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Amount	> 95% by SDS-PAGE
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMDEPPQSPWDRVKDLATVYVDVLKDSGRDYVSQFEGSALGKQLNLKLLDNWDSVTSTFSKLREQLGPTQEFWDNLEKETEGLRQEMSKDLEEVKAKVQPYLDDFQKKWQEEMELYRQKVEPLRAELQEGARQKLHELQEKLSPLGEEMRDRARAHVDALRTHLAPYSDLRQLAARLEALKENG GARLAEYHAKATEHLSTLSEKAKPALEDLRQGLLPVLESFKVSFLSALEEYTKKLNTQ.
Host	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Theoretical MW (kDa)	30.3
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	<i>Escherichia coli</i> expression system
Storage Buffer	20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0) and 10% glycerol.
Storage Instruction	Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Applications

- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — APOA1

Entrez GeneID [335](#)Protein Accession# [P02647](#)

Gene Name	APOA1
Gene Alias	MGC117399
Gene Description	apolipoprotein A-I
Omim ID	107680 604091
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes apolipoprotein A-I, which is the major protein component of high density lipoprotein (HDL) in plasma. The protein promotes cholesterol efflux from tissues to the liver for excretion, and it is a cofactor for lecithin cholesterolacyltransferase (LCAT) which is responsible for the formation of most plasma cholesteryl esters. This gene is closely linked with two other apolipoprotein genes on chromosome 11. Defects in this gene are associated with HDL deficiencies, including Tangier disease, and with systemic non-neuropathic amyloidosis. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000069346 OTTHUMP00000069347 OTTHUMP00000069348 apolipoprotein A1

Pathway

- [PPAR signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Albuminuria](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Angina Pectoris](#)
- [Aortic Valve Stenosis](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)

- [Cerebral Hemorrhage](#)
- [Cerebral Infarction](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Accident](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Disorders](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Coronary Stenosis](#)
- [Dementia](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Angiopathies](#)
- [Diseases in Twins](#)
- [Ductus Arteriosus](#)
- [Dyslipidemias](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Femur Head Necrosis](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Gallstones](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Gout](#)
- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)

- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperlipidemia](#)
- [Hyperlipidemias](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypertriglyceridemia](#)
- [Hyperuricemia](#)
- [Hypolipoproteinemias](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Intracranial Aneurysm](#)
- [Intracranial Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Myocardial Ischemia](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Retinal Diseases](#)

- [Thrombosis](#)
- [Verbal Learning](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)