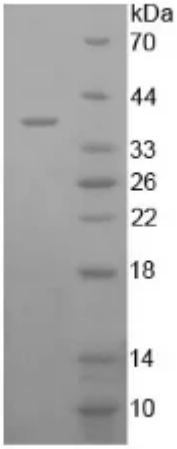
Active Lipoprotein, a (Lpa)

Catalog#:PEH12525

概述（Summary）

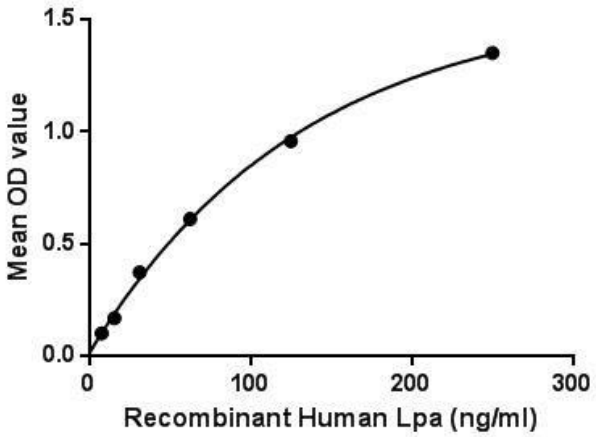
别称（Alternative Names）	Lp(a); AK38; APOA; LP; Sinking Pre-β-Lipoprotein
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	Please contact with the lab for this information
蛋白构建（Construction）	【Asp1719-Arg2038】
Accession #	P08519
表达宿主（Host）	E.coli
种属（Species）	Homo sapiens (Human)
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	39.1 kDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 1mM DTT, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped with ice bag. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	12 months at -20°C to -80°C in lyophilized state.6 months at -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.7-10 days at 2°C to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.
背景介绍（References）	Apo(a) is the main constituent of lipoprotein(a) (Lp(a)). It has serine proteinase activity and is able of autoproteolysis. Inhibits tissue-type plasminogen activator 1. Lp(a) may be a ligand for megalin/Gp 330.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

活性图（Bioactivity image）



Lipoprotein, a (Lpa) is a lipoprotein subclass. Lpa is assembled at the hepatocyte cell membrane surface, while other scenarios exist with regard to the location of assembly. It mainly exists in plasma. Lpa contributes to the process of atherogenesis. It also may enhance coagulation by inhibiting the function of tissue factor pathway inhibitor. Lpa carries cholesterol and binds atherogenic proinflammatory oxidized phospholipids as a preferential carrier of oxidized phospholipids in human plasma, which attract inflammatory cells to vessel walls and leads to smooth muscle cell proliferation. Moreover, Lpa also is hypothesized to be involved in wound healing and tissue repair, interacting with components of the vascular wall and extra cellular matrix. Besides, Fibronectin (FN) has been identified as an interactor of Lpa, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human Lpa and recombinant human FN. Briefly, Lpa were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100μL were then transferred to FN-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37℃. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-Lpa pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37℃. Finally, add 50μL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of Lpa and FN was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner. Figure. The binding activity of Lpa with FN.

注意事项（Note）

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