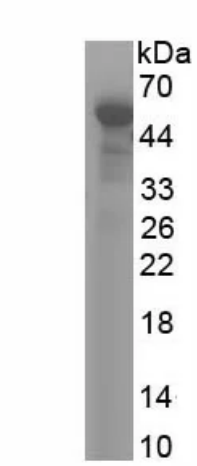
Active Apolipoprotein A4 (APOA4)

Catalog#:PEH12791

概述（Summary）

别称（Alternative Names）	ApoA-IV; ApoAIV; Apo-A4
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 80% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	Please contact with the lab for this information
蛋白构建（Construction）	【Glu21-Asn235】
Accession #	P06727
表达宿主（Host）	E.coli
种属（Species）	Homo sapiens (Human)
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	55.0 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）	May have a role in chylomicrons and VLDL secretion and catabolism. Required for efficient activation of lipoprotein lipase by ApoC-II; potent activator of LCAT. Apoa-IV is a major component of HDL and chylomicrons.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）



Greater than 80% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

活性图（Bioactivity image）

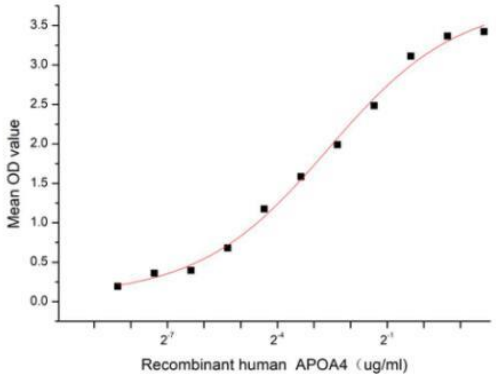


Figure 1. The binding activity of recombinant human APOA4 and recombinant bovine APOH

Apolipoprotein A4 (APOA4) is a lipid-binding protein, which is primarily synthesized in the small intestine, packaged into chylomicrons, and secreted into intestinal lymph during fat absorption. In the circulation, apoA-IV is present on chylomicron remnants, high-density lipoproteins, and also in lipid-free form. ApoA-IV is involved in a myriad of physiological processes such as lipid absorption and metabolism, anti-atherosclerosis, platelet aggregation and thrombosis, glucose homeostasis and food intake. Besides, Apolipoprotein H (APOH) has been identified as an interactor of APOA4, thus a functional binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human APOA4 and recombinant bovine APOH. Briefly, APOA4 was diluted serially in PBS with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 µl were then transferred to APOH-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 1h at 37℃. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-APOA4 pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody for 1h at 37℃, wells were aspirated and washed 5 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37℃. Finally, add 50 µL stop solution to the wells and read at 450/630 nm immediately. The binding activity of recombinant human APOA4 and recombinant bovine APOH was shown in Figure 1, the EC50 for this effect is 0.16 ug/mL.

注意事项（Note）

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.