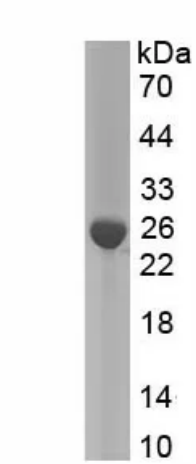
Active Apolipoprotein A1 (APOA1)

Catalog#:PHH12380

概述（Summary）

别称（Alternative Names）	Apo-A1; ApoA-1 Milano; ProapoA-I; Proapolipoprotein A-I; Truncated apolipoprotein A-I
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	Please contact with the lab for this information
蛋白构建（Construction）	【Asp25-Gln267】
Accession #	P02647
表达宿主（Host）	293F
种属（Species）	Homo sapiens (Human)
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	29.6 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）	Participates in the reverse transport of cholesterol from tissues to the liver for excretion by promoting cholesterol efflux from tissues and by acting as a cofactor for the lecithin cholesterol acyltransferase (LCAT). As part of the SPAP complex, activates spermatozoa motility.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）



Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

活性图（Bioactivity image）

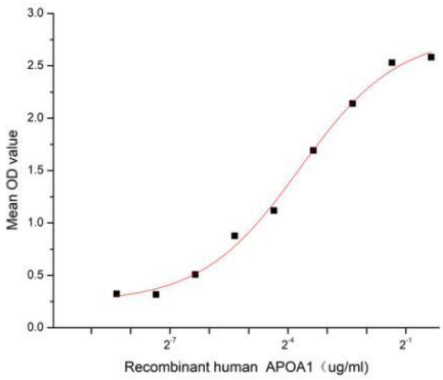


Figure 1. The binding activity of recombinant human APOA1 and recombinant human uPA

Apolipoprotein A1 (APOA1) is the major protein component of HDL particles in plasma. It is a cofactor for lecithin cholesterolacyltransferase (LCAT) which is responsible for the formation of most plasma cholesteryl esters. ApoA1 was also isolated as a prostacyclin (PGI2) stabilizing factor, and thus may have an anticlotting effect. ApoA1 is often used as a biomarker for prediction of cardiovascular diseases. Besides, Plasminogen Activator, Urokinase (uPA) has been identified as an interactor of APOA1, thus a functional binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human APOA1 and recombinant human uPA. Briefly, biotin-linked APOA1 were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 ul were then transferred to uPA-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 1h at 37℃. Wells were washed with PBST 3 times and incubation with Streptavidin-HRP for 30min, then 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 uPA and recombinant human APOA1 was shown in Figure 1, the EC50 for this effect is 0.08 ug/mL.

注意事项（Note）

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