

ApoA-1, human recombinant protein
Apolipoprotein A-I
Catalog # PBV10356r**Specification**

ApoA-1, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession [P02647](#)
Calculated MW **28.2 kDa**

ApoA-1, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID **335**
Gene Symbol **ApoA1**

Other Names

APOA1, MGC117399, Apoa1, Alp-1, Apoa-1, Brp-14, Ltw-1, Lvtw-1, apolipoprotein, apolipoproteins, MGC102525, Sep-1, Sep-2, Sep2, Human ApoA-1, ApoA-1, ApoA1, Apo A1, h-ApoA-1, rh-ApoA-1, recombinant human ApoA-1, ApoA1, recombinant ApoA-1, Apo, ApoA1, Apolipoprotein A-I, Apolipoprotein AI, Apolipoprotein

Gene Source **Human**
Source **E. coli**
Assay&Purity **SDS-PAGE; ≥97%**
Assay2&Purity2 **HPLC;**
Recombinant **Yes**

Application Notes

Reconstitute in H₂O to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. The solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers and store at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for future use.

Format

Lyophilized protein

Storage

-20°C; Sterile filtered and lyophilized with no additives

ApoA-1, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ApoA-1, human recombinant protein - Images

ApoA-1, human recombinant protein - Background

ApoA-I is a 29.0 kDa protein produced in the liver and intestine, and secreted as the predominant constituent of nascent high-density lipoprotein (HDL) particle. ApoA-I, which is found exclusively in HDL, has a unique ability to capture and solubilize free cholesterol. This apoA-I ability enables HDL to remove excess peripheral cholesterol and return it to the liver for recycling and excretion. This process, called reverse cholesterol transport, is thought to inhibit atherogenesis. For this reason HDL is also known as the “good cholesterol.” The therapeutic potential of apoA-I has been recently assessed in patients with acute coronary syndromes, using a recombinant form of a naturally occurring variant of apoA-I (called apoA-I Milano). The availability of recombinant normal apoA-I should facilitate further investigation into the potential usefulness of apoA-I in preventing atherosclerotic Vascular diseases. Recombinant human ApoA-I is a 28.2 kDa protein of 244 amino acid residues.