

ApoE2, human recombinant protein
Apolipoprotein E2
Catalog # PBV10400r**Specification**

ApoE2, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession [P02649](#)
Calculated MW **34.3 kDa**

ApoE2, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID **348**
Gene Symbol **ApoE**

Other Names

Apolipoprotein E2, apolipoprotein, apolipoproteins

Gene Source **Human**
Source **E. coli**
Assay&Purity **SDS-PAGE; ≥90%**
Assay2&Purity2 **HPLC; ≥90%**
Recombinant **Yes**

Application Notes

Reconstitute in dH₂O 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

ApoE2, 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](#)

ApoE2, human recombinant protein - Images**ApoE2, human recombinant protein - Background**

ApoE belongs to a group of proteins that bind reversibly with lipoprotein and play an important role

in lipid metabolism. In addition to facilitating solubilization of lipids, these proteins help to maintain the structural integrity of lipoproteins, serve as ligands for lipoprotein receptors, and regulate the activity of enzymes involved in lipid metabolism. Significant quantities of ApoE are produced in liver and brain and to some extent in almost every organ. ApoE is an important constituent of all plasma lipoproteins. It's interaction with specific ApoE receptor enables uptake of chylomicron remnants by liver cells, which is an essential step during normal lipid metabolism. It also binds with the LDL receptor (apo B/E). Defects in ApoE are a cause of hyperlipoproteinemia type III. ApoE exists in three major isoforms; E2, E3, and E4, which differ from one another by a single amino-acid substitution. Compared with E3 and E4, E2 exhibits the lowest receptor binding affinity. E2 allele carriers had significantly lower levels of total cholesterol, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol, and non-high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, as well as increased ApoE levels. Recombinant human ApoE2 is a 34.3 kDa protein containing 300 amino acid residues.