

APOM recombinant protein

Recombinant Human APOM Protein (Fc tag)

CATALOG #
AAA173529

HOST
HEK293 Cells

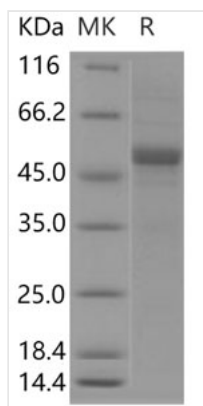
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

APOM; Recombinant Human APOM Protein (Fc tag); apo-M; DADB-127H9.5; G3a; HSPC336; NG20; APOM recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	HEK293 Cells
Purity/Purification	> 85% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4, 5% Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 0.01% Tween-80.
Sequence Length	116
Species	Human
Sequence	Met 1-Asn 188
Tag	C-Fc
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per ug as determined by the LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water(200ul) be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.25mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.
Preparation and Storage	Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 degree C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8 degree C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20 degree C for 3 months. This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for APOM recombinant protein	ApoM (apolipoprotein M) is an apolipoprotein and member of the lipocalin protein family. The lipocalins share limited regions of sequence homology and a common tertiary structure architecture. They have an eight-stranded, antiparallel, symmetrical _-barrel fold, which is in essence a beta sheet which has been rolled into a cylindrical shape. Inside this barrel is located a ligand binding site. They transport small hydrophobic molecules such as steroids, bilins, retinoids, and lipids. Lipocalins have been associated with many biological processes, among them immune response, pheromone transport, biological prostaglandin synthesis, retinoid binding, and cancer cell interactions. Lipocalins are comparatively small in size, and are thus less complicated to study as opposed to large, bulky proteins. They can also bind to various ligands for different biological purposes. ApoM is associated with high density lipoproteins and to a lesser extent with low density lipoproteins and triglyceride-rich lipoproteins. ApoM is involved in lipid transport and can bind sphingosine-1-phosphate, myristic acid, palmitic acid and stearic acid, retinol, all-trans-retinoic acid and 9-cis-retinoic acid.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	371873523
NCBI GeneID	55937
NCBI Accession #	NP_001243098.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001256169.1
UniProt Accession #	O95445; Q5SRP4; Q9P046; Q9UMP6; B0UX98
Molecular Weight	Molecular Mass: 45.6 kDa Actual Protein Molecular Mass: 50 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	apolipoprotein M isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	apolipoprotein M
NCBI Official Symbol	APOM
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	G3a; NG20; apo-M; HSPC336
NCBI Protein Information	apolipoprotein M
UniProt Protein Name	Apolipoprotein M
UniProt Gene Name	APOM
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	G3A; NG20; Apo-M; ApoM

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.