

APA519Hu61 100µg
Active Apolipoprotein A1 (APOA1)
Organism Species: *Homo sapiens* (Human)
Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

13th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2023)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Eukaryotic expression.

Host: 293F cell

Residues: Asp25~Gln267

Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >90%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Buffer Formulation: PBS, pH7.4, containing 5% Trehalose .

Original Concentration: 200µg/mL

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 5.0

Predicted Molecular Mass: 29.6kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 26kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

Phenomenon explanation:

The possible reasons that the actual band size differs from the predicted are as follows:

1. Splice variants: Alternative splicing may create different sized proteins from the same gene.
2. Relative charge: The composition of amino acids may affects the charge of the protein.
3. Post-translational modification: Phosphorylation, glycosylation, methylation etc.
4. Post-translation cleavage: Many proteins are synthesized as pro-proteins, and then cleaved to give the active form.
5. Polymerization of the target protein: Dimerization, multimerization etc.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

```
DEPPQSPWDRVKDLATVYVDVLKDSGRDYVSQFEGSALGKQLNLKLLDNWDSVTSTF SKLREQLGPVTQ  
EFWDNLEKETEGLRQEMSKDLEEVKAKVQPYLDDFQKKWQEEMELYRQKVEPLRAELQEGARQKLHELQ  
EKL SPLGEEMRDRARAHVDALRTHLAPYSDEL RQRLAARLEALKENGGARLAEYHAKATEHL STLSEKA  
KPALEDLRQGLLPVLESFKVSFLSALEEYTKKLNTQ
```

[ACTIVITY]

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 °C. 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°C. 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 µg/mL.

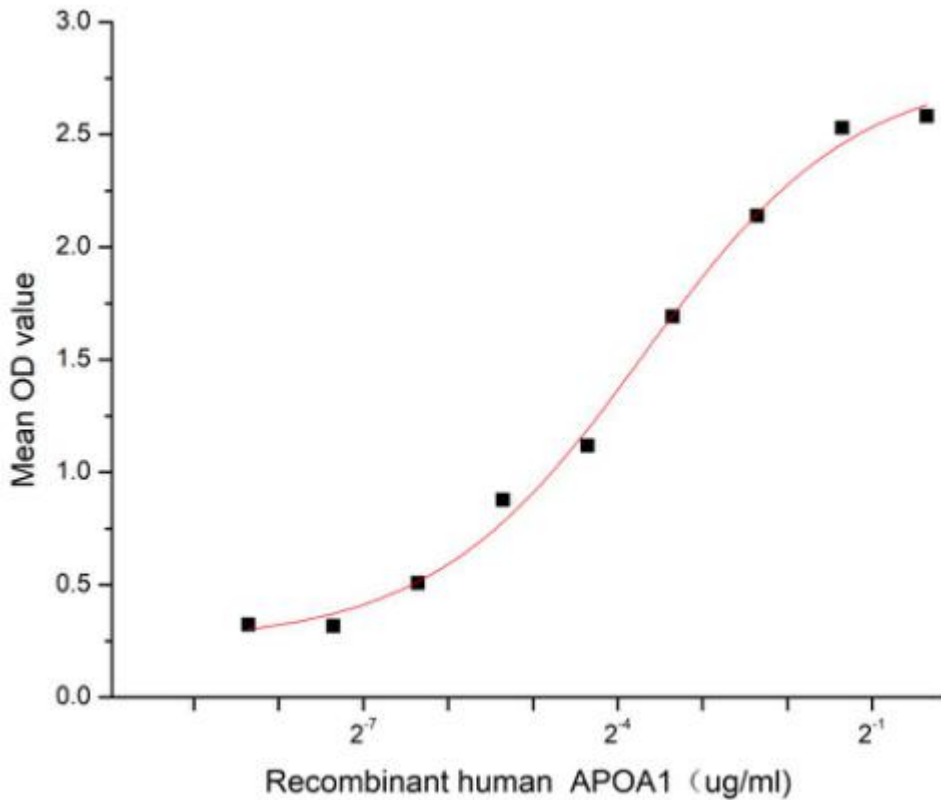


Figure 1. The binding activity of recombinant human APOA1 and recombinant human uPA

[IDENTIFICATION]

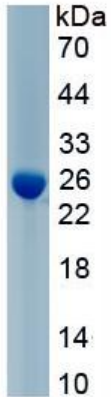


Figure 2. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant APOA1, Human

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.