Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPK-01328)

TargetMol

Apolipoprotein H/APOH Protein, Cynomolgus, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms:	B2GPI;B2G1;BG;B2GP1;APOH;beta(2)GPI;β(2)GPI;Apo-H
Protein Construction:	Gly20-Cys345
Species:	Cynomolgus
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	XP_045230479.1
Molecular Weight:	37.39 kDa (predicted). Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 50-65 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Immobilized Cynomolgus APOH, His Tag at 1μg/ml (100μl/well) on the plate. Dose response curve for Anti-APOH Antibody, hFc Tag with the EC50 of 64.7ng/ml determined by ELISA.
Purity:	> 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE; > 95% as determined by HPLC
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS, 100 mM Arginine (pH 7.4). Typically, 8% trehalose is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in distilled water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 μg/ml. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

Apolipoprotein (apo)H (also known as beta 2 glycoprotein-I) is a glycoprotein synthesized by liver cells and it is present in the blood associated with plasma lipoproteins. APOH displays a genetically determined structural polymorphism: three alleles (APOH*1, APOH*2, APOH*3) at a single locus on chromosome 17 code for different isoforms, and population studies have shown that APOH*2 is the most frequent allele.

Reference

Ruiu G, et al. Influence of APOH protein polymorphism on apoH levels in normal and diabetic subjects. Clin Genet. 1997 Sep;52(3):167-72. doi: 10.1111/j.1399-0004.1997.tb02538.x. PMID: 9377806.

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