Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPY-04124)

TargetMol

LPAL2 Protein, Human, Recombinant (mFc)

General Information

Synonyms:	APOARGC;APOAL;lipoprotein, Lp(a)-like 2, pseudogene;LPAL2;APOA2;apo(a)rg-C
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the human LPAL2 (Q16609) (Met1-Ala132) was expressed with the Fc region of mouse IgG1 at the C-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Gly 22
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	Q16609
Molecular Weight:	38.9 kDa (predicted); 48.2 and 42.7 kDa (reducing conditions)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity testing is in progress. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 80 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
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, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

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

LPAL2 (Lipoprotein(A) Like 2, Pseudogene) is a Pseudogene. This gene is similar to the lipoprotein, Lp(a) gene, but all transcripts produced by this gene contain a truncated open reading frame and are candidates for nonsense-mediated decay. Lipoprotein(a) [Lp(a)] level is an established risk factor for coronary artery disease and has been implicated in carotid artery disease (CAAD). Mutations in the solute carrier family 22 member 3 (SLC22A3), lipoprotein (a)-like 2 (LPAL2), and the lipoprotein (a) (LPA) gene cluster, which encodes apolipoprotein (a) [apo

(a)] of the lipoprotein (a) [Lp (a)] lipoprotein particle, have been suggested to contribute to the risk of coronary artery disease (CAD). Recent genome-wide association studies have identified that genetic variants in the SLC22A3-LPAL2-LPA gene cluster influence plasma lipoprotein(a) [Lp(a)] concentration.

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