



# Recombinant Rat Apolipoprotein A-I (Apoa1)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP001913RA-B
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P04639
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rattus norvegicus (Rat)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	DEPQSQ WDRVKDFATV YDVAVKDSGR DYVSQFESST LGKQLNLNLL DNWDTLGSTV GRLQEQLGPV TQEFWANLEK ETDWLRNEMN KDLENVKQKM QPHLDEFQEK WNEEVEAYRQ KLEPLGTELH KNAKEMQRHL KVVAEEFRDR MRVNADALRA KGLYSDQMR ENLAQRLTEI KNHPTLIEYH TKASDHLKTL GEKAKPALDD LGQGLMPVLE AWKAKIMSMI DEAKKKLNA
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	Apoa1
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Apolipoprotein A-I Short name= Apo-AI Short name= ApoA-I Alternative name(s): Apolipoprotein A1
<b>Expression Region</b>	25-259
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This gene encodes apolipoprotein A-I, which is the major protein component of high density lipoprotein (HDL) in plasma. The protein promotes cholesterol efflux from tissues to the liver for excretion, and it is a cofactor for lecithin cholesterolacyltransferase (LCAT) which is responsible for the formation of most plasma cholesteryl esters. This gene is closely linked with two other apolipoprotein genes on chromosome 11. Defects in this gene are associated with HDL deficiencies, including Tangier disease, and with systemic non-neuropathic amyloidosis.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.