



# Recombinant Human Apolipoprotein A-II (APOA2)

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Product Code</b>      | CSB-MP001915HU  |
| <b>Storage</b>           | Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.   |
| <b>Uniprot No.</b>       | P02652  |
| <b>Product Type</b>      | Recombinant Protein   |
| <b>Immunogen Species</b> | Homo sapiens (Human)  |
| <b>Purity</b>            | >85% (SDS-PAGE)   |
| <b>Sequence</b>          | QAKEPCV ESLVSQYFQT VTDYGKDLME KVKSPQLQAE AKSYFEKSKE<br>QLTPLIKKAG TELVNFLSYF VELGTQPATQ   |
| <b>Source</b>            | Mammalian cell  |
| <b>Target Names</b>      | APOA2   |
| <b>Protein Names</b>     | Recommended name: Apolipoprotein A-II Short name= Apo-AII Short name=<br>ApoA-II Alternative name(s): Apolipoprotein A2 Cleaved into the following chain:<br>1. Truncated apolipoprotein A-II Alternative name(s): Apolipoprotein A-II(   |
| <b>Expression Region</b> | 24-100  |
| <b>Notes</b>             | Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at<br>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 (apo-) A-II, which is the second most<br>abundant protein of the high density lipoprotein particles. The protein is found in<br>plasma as a monomer, homodimer, or heterodimer with apolipoprotein D.<br>Defects in this gene may result in apolipoprotein A-II deficiency or<br>hypercholesterolemia.   |
| <b>Reconstitution</b>    | We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the<br>contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a<br>concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final<br>concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final<br>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,<br>storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself.<br>Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life<br>of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.  |