Recombinant Rabbit Apolipoprotein E (APOE)

Product Code	CSB-EP001936RB-B
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P18287
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Oryctolagus cuniculus (Rabbit)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	QT EQEVEVPEQA RWKAGQPWEL ALGRFWDYLR WVQSLSDQVQ EELLSSQVTQ ELTMLMEETM KEVKAYKSEL EEQLSPMAQE HRARLSKELQ VAGALEADME DVCNRLAQYR GEAQAMLGQS TEELARAFSS HLRKLRKRLL RDAEDLQKRM AVYGAGAREG AERGVSAVRE RLGSRLERGR LRVATVGTLA GRPLRERAQA WGERLRGHLE EVGSRARDRL NEVREQVEEV RVKVEEQAPQ MRLQAEAFQA RLKSWFEPLV EDMQRQWAGL VEKLQAAMPS KAPAAAPIEN Q
Source	E.coli
Target Names	APOE
Protein Names	Recommended name: Apolipoprotein E Short name= Apo-E
Expression Region	19-311
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full Length of Mature Protein
Target Details	Chylomicron remnants and very low density lipoprotein (VLDL) remnants are rapidly removed from the circulation by receptor-mediated endocytosis in the liver. Apolipoprotein E, a main apoprotein of the chylomicron, binds to a specific receptor on liver cells and peripheral cells. ApoE is essential for the normal catabolism of triglyceride-rich lipoprotein constituents. The APOE gene is mapped to chromosome 19 in a cluster with APOC1 and APOC2. Defects in apolipoprotein E result in familial dysbetalipoproteinemia, or type III hyperlipoproteinemia (HLP III), in which increased plasma cholesterol and triglycerides are the consequence of impaired clearance of chylomicron and VLDL remnants.
Reconstitution	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.
Shelf Life	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.