



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	<p>QT EQEVEVPEQA RWKAGQPWEL ALGRFWDYLR WVQSLSDQVQ EELLSSQVTQ ELTMLMEETM KEVKAYKSEL EEQLSPMAQE HRARLSKELQ VAGALEADME DVCNRLAQYR GEAQAMLGQS TEELARAFSS HLRKLRKRL RDAEDLQKRM AVYGAGAREG AERGVSAVRE RLGSRLERGR LRVATVGTLA GRPLRERAQA WGERLRGHLE EVGSRARDRL NEVREQVEEV RVKVEEQAPQ MRLQAEAFQA RLKSWFEPLV EDMQRQWAGL VEKLQAAMPS KAPAAPIEN Q</p>
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	<p>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.</p>
Reconstitution	<p>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.</p>
Shelf Life	<p>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</p>



of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.