Recombinant PLTP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540062
Synonyms	Lipid transfer protein II
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P55058
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 54.73 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 55 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	18-493
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 18-493 aa (P55058) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Phospholipid Transfer Protein (PLTP) Fragment (aa 18-493) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment encompasses the core functional domain, enabling researchers to investigate PLTP's critical role in lipid transport and HDL remodeling with enhanced solubility and experimental utility. Phospholipid Transfer Protein (PLTP), encoded by the PLTP gene in humans, mediates the transfer of diverse phospholipids and free cholesterol between triglyceride-rich lipoproteins (such as LDL and VLDL) and high-density lipoproteins (HDL). It facilitates the exchange of lipids including phosphatidylcholine, sphingomyelin, and diacylglycerol, playing a central role in HDL remodeling by modulating its size and composition. PLTP is essential for reverse cholesterol transport, enabling the uptake of cholesterol from peripheral tissues for hepatic degradation. The protein exists in both active and inactive forms in plasma and is primarily secreted, though it also localizes to the nucleus in a CRM1-dependent manner. Its functions are critical for lipid metabolism and cardiovascular health.