Recombinant APOC2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546662
Synonyms	Apo-CII; ApoC-II; Apolipoprotein C2; ProapoC-II
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P02655
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.57 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	23-101
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 23-101 aa (P02655) 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 Apolipoprotein C-II (Apo-CII) Fragment (residues 23-101) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and functional studies. This 79-amino acid fragment retains key functional regions, offering an ideal tool for investigating lipoprotein metabolism and lipase activation mechanisms in cardiovascular and metabolic research. Apolipoprotein C-II (Apo-CII) is a crucial component of plasma lipoproteins, including chylomicrons, VLDL, LDL, and HDL. It plays an essential role in lipid metabolism by activating lipoprotein lipase, facilitating the hydrolysis of triglycerides. Both the proapolipoprotein and mature forms exhibit this activator function. In normolipidemic conditions, Apo-CII primarily associates with HDL, while in hypertriglyceridemia, it shifts to VLDL and LDL. The protein is secreted into the extracellular space, underscoring its role in systemic lipid regulation. The provided fragment (23-101) encompasses stable, soluble domains predicted to maintain structural integrity for biochemical and structural analyses.