Recombinant APOA4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542033
Synonyms	Apo-AIV; ApoA-IV; Apolipoprotein A4
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P06727
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 45.04 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 52 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	21-396
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 21-396 aa (P06727) 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 A-IV (Apo-AIV) Fragment (residues 21-396) is a high-quality, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical research. This 376-amino acid fragment retains key functional regions, making it ideal for studying lipid metabolism, lipoprotein assembly, and enzyme activation in cardiovascular and metabolic disease models. Apolipoprotein A-IV (Apo-AIV), encoded by the APOA4 gene in humans, plays a critical role in lipid transport and metabolism. It is involved in chylomicron and VLDL secretion and catabolism, and is essential for the efficient activation of lipoprotein lipase by ApoC-II. Additionally, Apo-AIV acts as a potent activator of lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase (LCAT) and serves as a major component of HDL and chylomicrons. As a secreted protein, it functions extracellularly in plasma and other bodily fluids, contributing to its significance in cardiovascular health and lipid homeostasis.