Recombinant APOL6 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549083
Synonyms	Apolipoprotein L-VI; ApoL-VI
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BWW8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.07 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	265-343
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 265-343 aa (Q9BWW8) 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 Apolipoprotein L6 (ApoL-VI) Fragment (aa 265-343) is a highly stable and soluble protein fragment designed for advanced structural and biochemical studies. This product offers researchers a reliable tool to explore the lipid-binding and intracellular transport functions of ApoL6 in a manageable, well-characterized format. Apolipoprotein L6, encoded by the APOL6 gene in humans, is involved in intracellular lipid dynamics. According to functional annotations, it may influence the movement of lipids within the cytoplasm or facilitate lipid binding to organelles. The protein is localized to the cytoplasm, underscoring its role in cellular lipid management. The selected fragment (amino acids 265-343) was computationally optimized for stability and solubility, enabling focused investigation into these mechanisms without the complexities of the full-length protein.