

**ApoA-1, human recombinant protein**  
**Apolipoprotein A-I**  
**Catalog # PBV10356r****Specification**

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**ApoA-1, human recombinant protein - Product info**

Primary Accession [P02647](#)  
Calculated MW **28.2 kDa**

**ApoA-1, human recombinant protein - Additional Info**

Gene ID **335**  
Gene Symbol **ApoA1**

**Other Names**

APOA1, MGC117399, Apoa1, Alp-1, Apoa-1, Brp-14, Ltw-1, Lvtw-1, apolipoprotein, apolipoproteins, MGC102525, Sep-1, Sep-2, Sep2, Human ApoA-1, ApoA-1, ApoA1, Apo A1, h-ApoA-1, rh-ApoA-1, recombinant human ApoA-1, ApoA1, recombinant ApoA-1, Apo, ApoA1, Apolipoprotein A-I, Apolipoprotein AI, Apolipoprotein

Gene Source **Human**  
Source **E. coli**  
Assay&Purity **SDS-PAGE; ≥97%**  
Assay2&Purity2 **HPLC;**  
Recombinant **Yes**

**Application Notes**

Reconstitute in H<sub>2</sub>O to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. The solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers and store at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for future use.

**Format**

Lyophilized protein

**Storage**

-20°C; Sterile filtered and lyophilized with no additives

**ApoA-1, human recombinant protein - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**ApoA-1, human recombinant protein - Images**

**ApoA-1, human recombinant protein - Background**

ApoA-I is a 29.0 kDa protein produced in the liver and intestine, and secreted as the predominant constituent of nascent high-density lipoprotein (HDL) particle. ApoA-I, which is found exclusively in HDL, has a unique ability to capture and solubilize free cholesterol. This apoA-I ability enables HDL to remove excess peripheral cholesterol and return it to the liver for recycling and excretion. This process, called reverse cholesterol transport, is thought to inhibit atherogenesis. For this reason HDL is also known as the “good cholesterol.” The therapeutic potential of apoA-I has been recently assessed in patients with acute coronary syndromes, using a recombinant form of a naturally occurring variant of apoA-I (called apoA-I Milano). The availability of recombinant normal apoA-I should facilitate further investigation into the potential usefulness of apoA-I in preventing atherosclerotic Vascular diseases. Recombinant human ApoA-I is a 28.2 kDa protein of 244 amino acid residues.