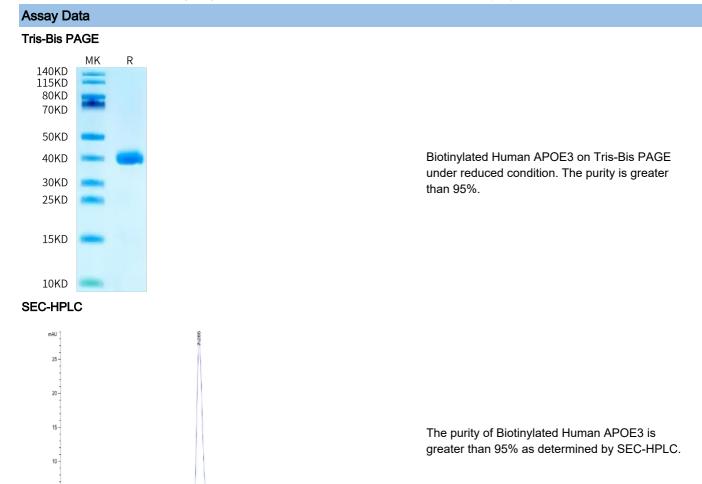
## Biotinylated Human APOE3/Apolipoprotein E Protein

## Cat. No. APO-HM403B

| Description         |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Source              | Recombinant Biotinylated Human APOE3/Apolipoprotein E Protein is expressed from HEK293 with His tag and Avi tag at the C-terminus.  |
|                     | It contains Lys19-His317.   |
| Accession           | P02649-1  |
| Molecular<br>Weight | The protein has a predicted MW of 37.66 kDa. Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 35-45 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.   |
| Endotoxin           | Less than 1EU per µg by the LAL method.   |
| Purity              | > 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE  |
|                     | > 95% as determined by HPLC   |
| Formulation and     | I Storage   |
| Formulation         | Supplied as 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4).  |
| Storage             | Valid for 12 months from date of receipt when stored at -80°C. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller<br>quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.   |
| Background          |   |
|                     | Apolipoprotein E (apoE) is a lipid carrier in both the peripheral and the central nervous systems. Lipid-loaded apoE lipoprotein particles bind to several cell surface receptors to support membrane homeostasis and injury repair in the brain. Considering prevalence and relative risk magnitude, the ε4 allele of the APOE gene is the |

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repair in the brain. Considering prevalence and relative risk magnitude, the ε4 allele of the APOE gene is the strongest genetic risk factor for late-onset Alzheimer's disease (AD).



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531

9.766