

APOH Human

Description: Human APOH produced in Human Plasma having a molecular mass of 50kDa and pI of 5.6-6.4. It's a major phospholipid binding protein and an important component to measure in the assessment of anti-phospholipid syndrome. APOH is also more specific than anti-cardiolipin antibodies and its presence correlates better with thrombotic risk.

Catalog #: PRPS-559

For research use only.

Synonyms: Beta-2-glycoprotein 1, Beta-2-glycoprotein I, Apolipoprotein H, Apo-H, B2GPI, Beta(2)GPI, Activated protein C-binding protein, APC inhibitor, Anticardiolipin cofactor, APOH, B2G1, BG, B2GP-1, B2 Glycoprotein-I.

Source: Human Plasma.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Purity: Greater than 96.0%.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from 0.02M NH₄HCO₃.

Stability:

Human APOH although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored between 2-8°C.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized APOH in phosphate buffer, pH >7.0 containing 0.15M NaCl.

Introduction:

Apolipoprotein H (APOH) attaches to numerous kinds of negatively charged substances for instance heparin, phospholipids, and dextran sulfate. APOH prevents activation of the intrinsic blood coagulation cascade by attaching to phospholipids on the surface of damaged cells. APOH expressed by the liver and secreted in the plasma.

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