9051 Mira Mesa Blvd, #910094
San Diego, CA 92191
Tel: 760-390-3989

APOM Human

Apolipoprotein-M Human Recombinant
CYK0058

Product Overview

Name	APOM Human
Description	
Apolipoprotein-M Human Recombinant	
Accession (Primary)	O95445
Synonyms	
G3a, HSPC336, NG20, Apolipoprotein M, APOM, Apo-M, MGC22400.	
Introduction	
APOM is belongs to the lipocalin protein family and is associated with high density lipoproteins and to a lesser extent with low density lipoproteins and triglyceride-rich lipoproteins. APOM is secreted through the plasma membrane but remains membrane-bound, where it takes part in lipid transport. .	
Source	
Escherichia Coli.	
Physical Appearance	
Sterile filtered colorless solution.	
Formulation	
APOM Human solution containing 20mM Tris-HCl pH-8 1mM DTT & 10% glycerol.	
Stability	
Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.	
Purity	
Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.	
Amino acid sequence	
MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH M CPEHSQLTT LGVDGKEFPE VHLGQWYFIA GAAPTKEELA TFDPVDNIVF NMAAGSAPMQ LHLRATIRMK DGLCVPRKWI YHLTEGSTDL RTEGRPDMKT ELFSSSCPGG IMLNETGQGY QRFLLYNRSP HPPEKCVEEF KSLTSCLDSK AFLLTPRNQE ACELSNN.	
Background	
Apolipoprotein-M Human Recombinant: Insights into its Role in Lipid Metabolism and Cardiovascular Health Abstract: Apolipoprotein-M (ApoM), a unique member of the apolipoprotein family, has gained significant attention in the field of	

9051 Mira Mesa Blvd, #910094
San Diego, CA 92191
Tel: 760-390-3989

lipid metabolism and cardiovascular health. This research paper provides a comprehensive analysis of ApoM human recombinant, exploring its structure, function, and potential implications in cardiovascular diseases. Understanding the intricate nature of ApoM sheds light on its significance as a potential biomarker and therapeutic target in cardiovascular disorders. This article presents a concise yet comprehensive examination of ApoM, highlighting its impact on human health. Introduction: Cardiovascular diseases remain a leading cause of global morbidity and mortality, underscoring the importance of understanding lipid metabolism and its association with cardiovascular health. ApoM, an intriguing apolipoprotein, has emerged as a key player in lipid metabolism and cardiovascular function. This paper delves into the intricate nature of ApoM, elucidating its structure, molecular interactions, and potential roles in cardiovascular diseases. Structure and Function of Apolipoprotein-M: ApoM exhibits a unique structural configuration, comprising a single membrane-bound alpha-helix and a lipocalin-like domain. It predominantly associates with high-density lipoproteins (HDL) and plays a critical role in HDL metabolism and cholesterol transport. Additionally, ApoM has been implicated in endothelial function, inflammation, and modulation of sphingolipid metabolism. Apolipoprotein-M and Cardiovascular Diseases: Studies have highlighted the potential involvement of ApoM in cardiovascular diseases, such as atherosclerosis and coronary artery disease. Genetic variations in the ApoM gene and alterations in ApoM levels have been associated with disease development and progression. Understanding the role of ApoM in cardiovascular diseases offers insights into potential therapeutic interventions and diagnostic strategies. Apolipoprotein-M Human Recombinant Production: The production of ApoM human recombinant is made possible through advanced biotechnological techniques, including recombinant DNA technology and protein expression systems. These methods facilitate large-scale production, purification, and characterization of ApoM, providing opportunities for further research and potential therapeutic applications. Therapeutic Potential of Apolipoprotein-M Human Recombinant: Exploring the therapeutic potential of ApoM holds promise in the field of cardiovascular disorders. Strategies aimed at modulating ApoM expression or function may contribute to the prevention or treatment of lipid metabolism-related diseases. Furthermore, ApoM may serve as a potential biomarker for risk assessment and monitoring of cardiovascular conditions. Conclusion: Apolipoprotein-M human recombinant represents a fascinating area of research, shedding light on the role of this protein in lipid metabolism and cardiovascular health. Understanding the structure, function, and genetic implications of ApoM is pivotal in advancing our knowledge and exploring its potential as a therapeutic target. Continued investigation into the mechanisms and signaling pathways involving ApoM will likely pave the way for innovative strategies in the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of cardiovascular diseases.

Precautions

APOM Human is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Target Information: (O95445)

9051 Mira Mesa Blvd, #910094
San Diego, CA 92191
Tel: 760-390-3989

Background

Apolipoprotein-M Human Recombinant: Insights into its Role in Lipid Metabolism and Cardiovascular Health Abstract: Apolipoprotein-M (ApoM), a unique member of the apolipoprotein family, has gained significant attention in the field of lipid metabolism and cardiovascular health. This research paper provides a comprehensive analysis of ApoM human recombinant, exploring its structure, function, and potential implications in cardiovascular diseases. Understanding the intricate nature of ApoM sheds light on its significance as a potential biomarker and therapeutic target in cardiovascular disorders. This article presents a concise yet comprehensive examination of ApoM, highlighting its impact on human health. Introduction: Cardiovascular diseases remain a leading cause of global morbidity and mortality, underscoring the importance of understanding lipid metabolism and its association with cardiovascular health. ApoM, an intriguing apolipoprotein, has emerged as a key player in lipid metabolism and cardiovascular function. This paper delves into the intricate nature of ApoM, elucidating its structure, molecular interactions, and potential roles in cardiovascular diseases. Structure and Function of Apolipoprotein-M: ApoM exhibits a unique structural configuration, comprising a single membrane-bound alpha-helix and a lipocalin-like domain. It predominantly associates with high-density lipoproteins (HDL) and plays a critical role in HDL metabolism and cholesterol transport. Additionally, ApoM has been implicated in endothelial function, inflammation, and modulation of sphingolipid metabolism. Apolipoprotein-M and Cardiovascular Diseases: Studies have highlighted the potential involvement of ApoM in cardiovascular diseases, such as atherosclerosis and coronary artery disease. Genetic variations in the ApoM gene and alterations in ApoM levels have been associated with disease development and progression. Understanding the role of ApoM in cardiovascular diseases offers insights into potential therapeutic interventions and diagnostic strategies. Apolipoprotein-M Human Recombinant Production: The production of ApoM human recombinant is made possible through advanced biotechnological techniques, including recombinant DNA technology and protein expression systems. These methods facilitate large-scale production, purification, and characterization of ApoM, providing opportunities for further research and potential therapeutic applications. Therapeutic Potential of Apolipoprotein-M Human Recombinant: Exploring the therapeutic potential of ApoM holds promise in the field of cardiovascular disorders. Strategies aimed at modulating ApoM expression or function may contribute to the prevention or treatment of lipid metabolism-related diseases. Furthermore, ApoM may serve as a potential biomarker for risk assessment and monitoring of cardiovascular conditions. Conclusion: Apolipoprotein-M human recombinant represents a fascinating area of research, shedding light on the role of this protein in lipid metabolism and cardiovascular health. Understanding the structure, function, and genetic implications of ApoM is pivotal in advancing our knowledge and exploring its potential as a therapeutic target. Continued investigation into the mechanisms and signaling pathways involving ApoM will likely pave the way for innovative strategies in the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of cardiovascular diseases.

9051 Mira Mesa Blvd, #910094
San Diego, CA 92191
Tel: 760-390-3989