

APOM Human

Apolipoprotein-M Human Recombinant

CYK0058

Product Overview

Name	APOM Human
Accession(Primary)	O95445
Description	Apolipoprotein-M Human Recombinant

Target information (O95445)

Gene Name

About Gene Symbol

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.