



Human APOA2 peptide (DAG-P0154)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This gene encodes apolipoprotein (apo-) A-II, which is the second most abundant protein of the high density lipoprotein particles. The protein is found in plasma as a monomer, homodimer, or heterodimer with apolipoprotein D. Defects in this gene may result in apolipoprotein A-II deficiency or hypercholesterolemia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Specificity	Plasma; synthesized in the liver and intestine.
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the apolipoprotein A2 family.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	APOA2 apolipoprotein A-II [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	APOA2
Synonyms	APOA2; apolipoprotein A-II; apoAII; Apo-AII; ApoA-II; apolipoprotein A2;
Entrez Gene ID	<u>336</u>
mRNA Refseq	NM 001643.1

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

© Creative Diagnostics All Rights Reserved

Protein Refseq	NP_001634.1
UniProt ID	P02652
Chromosome Location	1q23.3
Pathway	Chylomicron-mediated lipid transport, organism-specific biosystem; Complement and Coagulation Cascades, organism-specific biosystem; Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Diseases associated with visual transduction, organism-specific biosystem; Fatty acid, triacylglycerol, and ketone body metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Lipid digestion, mobilization, and transport, organism-specific biosystem; Lipoprotein metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	apolipoprotein receptor binding; cholesterol binding; contributes_to cholesterol transporter activity; high-density lipoprotein particle binding; high-density lipoprotein particle receptor binding; lipase inhibitor activity; lipid binding; lipid transport