Human ß-2-glycoprotein I (B2GI)

Reference	Presentation	Format
9-B2GI-0001	Vial	100 µg
9-B2GI-0001-1	Vial	1 mg

Formulation : 0.2 M glycine; 0.15 M NaCl, pH 7.4

MW(Da) : 54 200 Extinction coef. : 10

Informations

Beta-2-Glycoprotein I (or apolipoprotein H) is a 326 amino acid protein synthesized by the liver, endothelial cells or trophoblast. It is made up of 5 domains of 60 amino acids. The 5th domain is the site of interaction with anionic phospholipids. Due to its binding to anionic phospholipids, it would have an inhibitory activity on platelet aggregation and on the various stages of coagulation.

Advantages

The vast majority of plasma derivatives is pure (without additives) with > 95 % purity SDS-PAGE. Expiration date of one year from delivery. Delivery in large quantities. Discount according to quantities.

Characteristics

All proteins are accompanied by certificates of analysis which describe the appropriate storage conditions. In order for us to guarantee the stability of the product, it is imperative that the storage conditions are observed. Brief centrifugation of the zymogens in their original packaging will fully recover the sample at the bottom of the tube. Never allow protein solutions to stay at room temperature for excessive periods of time. High temperatures can increase the rate of protein degradation. Avoid storing or maintaining diluted protein samples for an extended period of time. In general, purified proteins are inherently more stable in concentrated form. Many proteins are "clingy" by nature. To avoid protein loss due to adsorption, extremely diluted protein samples should be prepared in buffers containing excipients such as bovine serum albumin, polyethylene glycol, Prionex or gelatin.