

**AR05060PU-N****Human High Density Lipoprotein / HDL (native) - Purified**

<b>Quantity:</b>	10 mg
<b>Concentration:</b>	10.0 mg/ml
<b>Background:</b>	<p>HDL is a cholesterol carrier protein that acts as scavenger of tissue cholesterol. It is important in cholesterol efflux from tissues, and involved in the return of cholesterol from the periphery to the liver for removal as bile acids.</p> <p>High density lipoprotein (HDL) is a complex that transports cholesterol in the blood to the liver. It is the smallest and densest of the lipoproteins as it contains the highest proportion of protein. It is thought that high levels of HDL can help to remove cholesterol from atheroma in the arteries thereby decreasing the risk of heart disease.</p>
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Source:</b>	Plasma
<b>Format:</b>	<p><b>State:</b> Liquid purified protein</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> Purified by Ultracentrifugation (1.063-1.21 g/cc) to homogeneity as determined via agarose Gel Electrophoresis. HDL is then membrane filtered and aseptically packaged in 1 ml aliquots.</p> <p><b>Buffer System:</b> TRIS buffered saline, pH 7.4 containing 0.3 mM EDTA</p>
<b>Applications:</b>	<p><b>ELISA.</b></p> <p>Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.</p>
<b>Description:</b>	High Density Lipoprotein (HDL) is a complex that transports cholesterol in the blood to the liver. It is the smallest and densest of the lipoproteins as it contains the highest proportion of protein. It is thought that high levels of HDL can help to remove cholesterol from atheroma in the arteries thereby decreasing the risk of heart disease.
<b>Storage:</b>	<p>Store the protein undiluted at 2-8°C.</p> <p><b>DO NOT FREEZE!</b></p> <p>Shelf life: 3 Months from despatch.</p>
<b>Caution:</b>	<p><b>Donor material tested and found negative for HIV1, HIV2, HIV1 antigen, HBsAg, the antibody to HTLV1, HCV, HBcAg, ALT and syphilis.</b></p> <p><b>As no test can completely guarantee this material to be free of pathogens it should be handled as potentially infectious.</b></p>
<b>General Readings:</b>	<p>1. Xing Y, Cohen A, Rothblat G, Sankaranarayanan S, Weibel G, Royer L, et al. Aldosterone production in human adrenocortical cells is stimulated by high-density lipoprotein 2 (HDL2) through increased expression of aldosterone synthase (CYP11B2). <i>Endocrinology</i>. 2011 Mar;152(3):751-63. doi: 10.1210/en.2010-1049. Epub 2011 Jan 14. PubMed PMID: 21239432.</p>