

# Apolipoprotein

Apolipoproteins are [proteins](#) that bind [lipids](#) (oil-soluble substances such as fat and cholesterol) to form [lipoproteins](#). They transport the lipids through the lymphatic and circulatory systems.

The lipid components of lipoproteins are insoluble in water. However, because of their detergent-like (amphipathic) properties, apolipoproteins and other amphipathic molecules (such as phospholipids) can surround the lipids, creating the lipoprotein particle that is itself water-soluble, and can thus be carried through water-based circulation (i.e., blood, lymph).

Apolipoproteins also serve as enzyme cofactors, receptor ligands, and lipid transfer carriers that regulate the metabolism of lipoproteins and their uptake in tissues.

see [Apolipoprotein C1](#).

see [Apolipoprotein E](#).

see [APOBEC](#).

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Last update: **2024/06/07 02:51**

