

ARG41432 anti-LDL Receptor antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes LDL Receptor
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	LDL Receptor
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human LDL Receptor.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	FH; LDLCQ2; Low-density lipoprotein receptor; LDL receptor; FHC

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:1000 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomme should be determined by the scie	nded starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations ntist.
Positive Control	HepG2	
Observed Size	~ 140 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	LDLR
Gene Full Name	low density lipoprotein receptor
Background	The low density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR) gene family consists of cell surface proteins involved in receptor-mediated endocytosis of specific ligands. Low density lipoprotein (LDL) is normally bound at the cell membrane and taken into the cell ending up in lysosomes where the protein is degraded and the cholesterol is made available for repression of microsomal enzyme 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A (HMG CoA) reductase, the rate-limiting step in cholesterol synthesis. At the same time, a reciprocal stimulation of cholesterol ester synthesis takes place. Mutations in this gene cause the autosomal dominant disorder, familial hypercholesterolemia. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010]
Function	Binds LDL, the major cholesterol-carrying lipoprotein of plasma, and transports it into cells by endocytosis. In order to be internalized, the receptor-ligand complexes must first cluster into clathrin- coated pits. In case of HIV-1 infection, functions as a receptor for extracellular Tat in neurons, mediating its internalization in uninfected cells. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	95 kDa
РТМ	N- and O-glycosylated.
	Ubiquitinated by MYLIP leading to degradation. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane, clathrin-coated pit. Golgi apparatus. Early endosome. Late endosome. Lysosome. Note=Rapidly endocytosed upon ligand binding. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41432 anti-LDL Receptor antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat testis tissue stained with ARG41432 anti-LDL Receptor antibody.



ARG41432 anti-LDL Receptor antibody WB image

Western blot: HepG2 cell lysate stained with ARG41432 anti-LDL Receptor antibody.