

Datasheet for ABIN113461

anti-LDLR antibody (Extracellular Domain)

1 Publication



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Quantity:	0.25 mL	
Target:	LDLR	
Binding Specificity:	AA 184-195, Extracellular Domain	
Reactivity:	Human	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This LDLR antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))	
Product Details		
Immunogen:	Specific synthetic peptide (sequence not conserved in VLDL receptor and LRP) of the LDL receptor extracellular domain (epitope between residues 184-195, the linker region between repeats 4 and 5)	
Specificity:	The antibody reacts specifically with The LDL Receptor (160 kDa mature or glycosylated receptor, 120 kDa precursor or unglycosylated receptor) plays a key role in cellular cholesterol homeostasis. It does not inhibit binding of LDL.	
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (tested):Human.	
Purification:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography	

Target Details

Target:	LDLR		
Alternative Name:	LDLR (LDLR Products) 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 hypercholesterolemiaSynonyms: LDL receptor, LDLR, Low-density lipoprotein receptor		
Background:			
Gene ID:	3949		
NCBI Accession:	NP_000518		
UniProt:	P01130		
Pathways:	Hepatitis C, Lipid Metabolism		
Application Details			
Application Notes:	Flow Cytometry: 1/10. Immunobloting: 1/100-1/200. Recognizes the 160 kDa band of LDLR and a 120 kDa band of the LDLR precursor from Fibroblasts, Hepatocytes, and monocytic cells cultured in thepresence of lipoprotein-deficient serum. Immunohistochemistry: 1/20. Receptor Binding Studies. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.		
Restrictions:	For Research Use only		
Handling			
Format:	Liquid		
Concentration:	0.1 mg/mL		
Buffer:	PBS, 0.5 % BSA		
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.		
Storage:	-20 °C		
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized antibody at -20 °C. Following reconstitution, the product ist stable at 2-8 °C		

for up one week or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for up to six months.

Publications

Product cited in:

Akazawa, Date, Morikawa, Murayama, Miyamoto, Kaga, Barth, Baumert, Dubuisson, Wakita: "CD81 expression is important for the permissiveness of Huh7 cell clones for heterogeneous hepatitis C virus infection." in: **Journal of virology**, Vol. 81, Issue 10, pp. 5036-45, (2007) (PubMed).