

Datasheet for ABIN113462

anti-LDLR antibody (Extracellular Domain) (Biotin)



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 conjugated to Biotin
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	Specific synthetic peptide (sequence not conserved in VLDL receptor and LRP) of the LDL
	receptor extracellular domain (epitope between residues nos. 184-195, the linker region
	between repeats 4 and 5).
Specificity:	The LDL receptor (160 kDa mature or glycosylated receptor, 120 kDa precursor or
Specificity:	The LDL receptor (160 kDa mature or glycosylated receptor, 120 kDa precursor or unglycosylated receptor) plays a key role in cellular cholesterol homeostasis. The antibody to
Specificity:	
Specificity:	unglycosylated receptor) plays a key role in cellular cholesterol homeostasis. The antibody to
Specificity:	unglycosylated receptor) plays a key role in cellular cholesterol homeostasis. The antibody to LDL-R reacts specifically with Human LDL-R and is suitable for use in Flow Cytometry and
Specificity:	unglycosylated receptor) plays a key role in cellular cholesterol homeostasis. The antibody to LDL-R reacts specifically with Human LDL-R and is suitable for use in Flow Cytometry and Immunoblotting. First data show that the antibody does not inhibit binding of LDL. In
Specificity:	unglycosylated receptor) plays a key role in cellular cholesterol homeostasis. The antibody to LDL-R reacts specifically with Human LDL-R and is suitable for use in Flow Cytometry and Immunoblotting. First data show that the antibody does not inhibit binding of LDL. In Immunoblotting, the antibody recognizes the 160 kDa band of LDLR and a 120 kDa band of the

Product Details Purification: Immunoaffinity chromatography **Target Details** Target: **LDLR** Alternative Name LDLR (LDLR Products) 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. Synonyms: LDL receptor, LDLR, Low-density lipoprotein receptor Gene ID: 3949 NCBI Accession: NP_000518 UniProt: P01130 Pathways: Hepatitis C, Lipid Metabolism **Application Details Application Notes:** Flow cytometry: 1: 10. 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 Buffer: PBS with Penicillin / Streptomycin for antibiotic protection Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. 4 °C/-20 °C Storage:

Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

Storage Comment:

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).