

Datasheet for ABIN2181921

**VLDLR Protein (AA 28-769) (His tag)****2** Images[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	VLDLR
Protein Characteristics:	AA 28-769
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This VLDLR protein is labelled with His tag.

## Product Details

Sequence:	AA 28-769
Characteristics:	This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. The protein has a calculated MW of 83 kDa. The protein migrates as 110-120 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to different glycosylation.
Purity:	>90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

## Target Details

Target:	VLDLR
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## Target Details

Alternative Name: VLDL R ([VLDLR Products](#))

**Background:** The very-low-density-lipoprotein receptor (VLDL-R) is a lipoprotein receptor that shows considerable similarity to the low-density-lipoprotein receptor. VLDL R is a 130 kDa type I transmembrane protein in the LDL receptor family that plays a significant role in lipid metabolism and in nervous system development and function. This receptor has been suggested to be important for the metabolism of apoprotein-E-containing triacylglycerol-rich lipoproteins, such as very-low-density lipoprotein (VLDL), beta-migrating VLDL and intermediate-density lipoprotein. It is also one of the receptors of reelin, an extracellular matrix protein which regulates the processes of neuronal migration and synaptic plasticity. In humans, the VLDL-R is encoded by the VLDLR gene. A rare neurological disorder first described in the 1970s under the name "disequilibrium syndrome" is now considered to be caused by the disruption of VLDLR gene. The disorder was renamed VLDLR-associated cerebellar hypoplasia (VLDLRCH) after a 2005 study. It is associated with parental consanguinity and found in secluded communities such as the Hutterites. VLDLRCH is one of the two known genetic disorders caused by a disruption of reelin signaling pathway, along with Norman-Roberts syndrome.

Molecular Weight: 84.0 kDa

Pathways: [Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin](#)

## Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

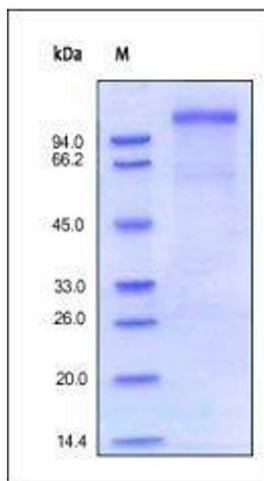
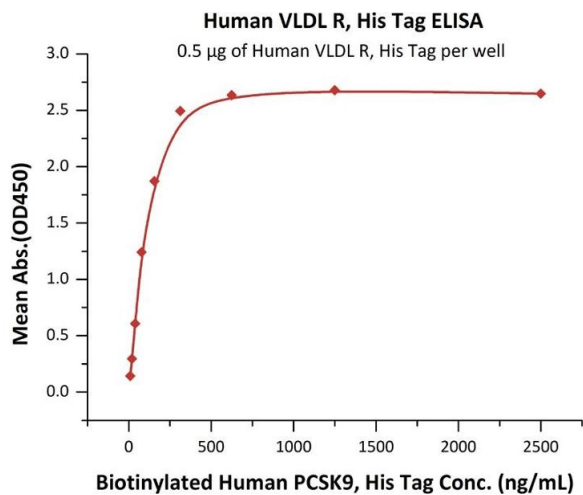
Format: Lyophilized

Buffer: PBS, pH 7.4

Handling Advice: Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: -20 °C

**Storage Comment:** No activity loss was observed after storage at: In lyophilized state for 1 year (4 °C-8 °C), After reconstitution under sterile conditions for 1 month (4 °C-8 °C) or 3 months (-20 °C to -70 °C).



### ELISA

**Image 1.** Immobilized Human VLDL R, His Tag (ABIN2181922,ABIN2181921) at 5 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Biotinylated Human PCSK9, His Tag (ABIN2444172,ABIN2444171) with a linear range of 10-156 ng/mL (QC tested).

### SDS-PAGE

**Image 2.** Human VLDL R, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 97%.