

Datasheet for ABIN7602357
anti-LDLR antibody (AA 705-860)



[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	LDLR
Binding Specificity:	AA 705-860
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This LDLR antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-LDLR Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human LDLR recombinant protein (Position: A705-A860).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-LDLR Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7602357). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	LDLR
Alternative Name:	LDLR (LDLR Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Low-density lipoprotein receptor, LDL receptor, LDLR Tissue Specificity: Widely expressed, including in adult and fetal brain, placenta, skin fibroblasts, adipose tissue and gonads. Background: In humans, the LDL receptor protein is encoded by the LDLR gene on chromosome 19. It is mapped to 19p13.2. The low absorbance lipoprotein receptor (LDLR) gene family consists of cell surface proteins involved in receptor-mediated endocytosis of specific ligands. Low absorbance 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.
Molecular Weight:	140-160 kDa
Gene ID:	3949
UniProt:	P01130
Pathways:	Hepatitis C , Lipid Metabolism

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x1x10⁶ cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Aalto-Setälä, K., Helve, E., Kovanen, P. T., Kontula, K. Finnish type of low absorbance lipoprotein receptor gene mutation (FH-Helsinki) deletes exons encoding the carboxy-terminal part of the receptor and creates an internalization-defective phenotype. J. Clin. Invest. 84: 499-505, 1989. 2. Aalto-Setälä, K., Koivisto, U.-M., Miettinen, T. A., Gylling, H., Kesäniemi, Y. A., Savolainen, M., Pyörala, K., Ebeling, T., Mononen, I., Turtola, H., Viikari, J., Kontula, K. Prevalence and geographical distribution of major LDL receptor gene rearrangements in Finland. J. Intern. Med. 231: 227-234, 1992. 3. Agnello, V., Abel, G., Elfahal, M., Knight, G. B., Zhang, Q.-X. Hepatitis C virus and other flaviviridae viruses enter cells via low absorbance lipoprotein receptor. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 96: 12766-12771, 1999.
--------------------	--

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.