ARG56530
anti-LDL Receptor antibody

Package: 250 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes LDL Receptor
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	LDL Receptor
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the C-terminus of Mouse LDL receptor.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	FH; LDLCQ2; Low-density lipoprotein receptor; LDL receptor; FHC

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:100
WB	1:200

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

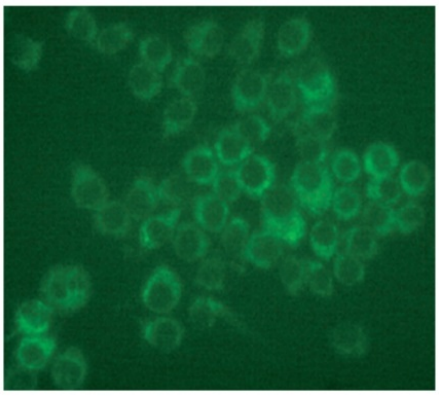
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	TBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.1% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.1% BSA
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]
Highlight	Related products: LDL Receptor antibodies; LDL Receptor ELISA Kits; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: Cholesterol, the weakness of anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALCL)
Calculated Mw	95 kDa
PTM	N- and O-glycosylated. Ubiquitinated by MYLIP leading to degradation.

Images



ARG56530 anti-LDL Receptor antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: RAW 264.7 cells stained with ARG56530 anti-LDL Receptor antibody (green) at 4 µg/ml dilution.