

HMGCR rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003156-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human HMGCR peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human HMGCR is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human HMGCR peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — HMGCR

Entrez GeneID	3156
GeneBank Accession#	HMGCR
Gene Name	HMGCR
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-Coenzyme A reductase
Omim ID	142910
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	HMG-CoA reductase is the rate-limiting enzyme for cholesterol synthesis and is regulated via a negative feedback mechanism mediated by sterols and non-sterol metabolites derived from mevalonate, the product of the reaction catalyzed by reductase. Normally in mammalian cells this enzyme is suppressed by cholesterol derived from the internalization and degradation of low density lipoprotein (LDL) via the LDL receptor. Competitive inhibitors of the reductase induce the expression of LDL receptors in the liver, which in turn increases the catabolism of plasma LDL and lowers the plasma concentration of cholesterol, an important determinant of atherosclerosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl CoA reductase (NADPH) hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA reductase

Pathway

- [Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from terpenoid and polyketide](#)
- [Biosynthesis of plant hormones](#)
- [Biosynthesis of terpenoids and steroids](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Terpenoid backbone biosynthesis](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Dementia](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Diseases in Twins](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Ductus Arteriosus](#)
- [Dyslipidemias](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperlipidemias](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)

- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)