

LDLR rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003949-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human LDLR peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human LDLR 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 LDLR 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 — LDLR

Entrez GeneID	3949
GeneBank Accession#	LDLR
Gene Name	LDLR
Gene Alias	FH, FHC
Gene Description	low density lipoprotein receptor
Omim ID	143890 606945
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	LDL receptor low-density lipoprotein receptor class A domain-containing protein 3

Pathway

- [Endocytosis](#)

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Aortic Diseases](#)
- [Arteriosclerosis](#)

- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Biliary Tract Neoplasms](#)
- [Bone Diseases](#)
- [Brain Infarction](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)
- [Cellulitis](#)
- [Cerebral Infarction](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Accident](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Disorders](#)
- [Chromosome Disorders](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Constriction](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Dementia](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diseases in Twins](#)
- [Ductus Arteriosus](#)
- [Dyslipidemias](#)
- [Edema](#)

- [Fractures](#)
- [Gallstones](#)
- [Gaucher disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperglycemia](#)
- [Hyperlipidemia](#)
- [Hyperlipidemias](#)
- [Hyperlipoproteinemia Type I](#)
- [Hyperlipoproteinemia Type II](#)
- [Hyperlipoproteinemias](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypertriglyceridemia](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Intracranial Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Metabolic Diseases](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Migraine Disorders](#)
- [Migraine with Aura](#)
- [Migraine without Aura](#)

- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Myocardial Ischemia](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Peripheral Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Renal Insufficiency](#)
- [Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thrombosis](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Translocation](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Viremia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)