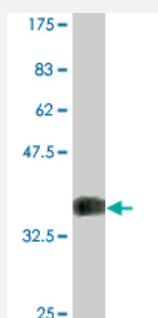


LDLR monoclonal antibody (M02A), clone 5E6

Catalog # H00003949-M02A

Size 200 uL

Applications



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.85 KDa) .

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant LDLR.
Immunogen	LDLR (NP_000518, 105 a.a. ~ 205 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	PPKTCSQDEFRC HDGKCISRQFVCDSDRDCLDGSDEASCPVLT CGPASFCNSSTCIPQLWAC DNDPDCEDGSDEWPQRCRGLYVFQGDSSPCSAFEFHCL
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (74)
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.85 KDa) .
Storage Buffer	In ascites fluid
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — LDLR

Entrez GeneID [3949](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_000527](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_000518](#)

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](#)