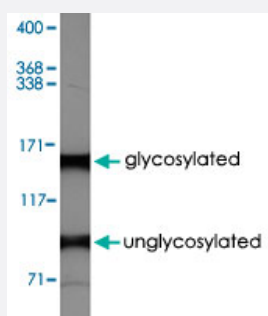


LDLR polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB15520 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot of HepG2 whole cell lysate with LDLR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB15520).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of LDLR.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 500-550 of human LDLR.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Primates
Specificity	This is specific to both the unglycosylated and glycosylated forms of the LDL Receptor. Immunogen has 100% homology with monkey and 92% homology with mouse. This antibody is useful for Western blot, where bands are seen ~95 KDa and ~160 KDa representing the unglycosylated and glycosylated forms of the LDL receptor, respectively.
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (0.5 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (30% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for short term. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot of HepG2 whole cell lysate with LDLR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB15520).

Gene Info — LDLR

Entrez GeneID [3949](#)

Protein Accession# [P01130](#)

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

Publication Reference

- [Oxygen-independent disulfide bond formation in VEGF-A and CA9.](#)

Fiana Levitin, Sandy Che-Eun Serena Lee, Stephanie Hulme, Ryan A Rumantir, Amy S Wong, Marmendia R Meester, Marianne Koritzinsky.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2021 Mar; 296:100505.

Application: IP, WB-Tr, Human, HeLa cells

- [Hepatitis C virus and other flaviviridae viruses enter cells via low density lipoprotein receptor.](#)

Agnello V, Abel G, Elfahal M, Knight GB, Zhang QX.

PNAS 1999 Oct; 96(22):12766.

Application: IF, Func, Human, BT, G4, HepG2, MRC-5 cells

- [The low density lipoprotein receptor. Identification of amino acids in cytoplasmic domain required for rapid endocytosis.](#)

Davis CG, van Driel IR, Russell DW, Brown MS, Goldstein JL.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 1987 Mar; 262(9):4075.

Application: IP, RIA, Hamster, IdIA-7 cells

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](#)