HMGCR polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB15633 Size 100 ug

Specification

Product Description	Goat polyclonal antibody raised aganist synthetic peptide of HMGCR.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids at internal region of human HMGCR.
Sequence	C-ADPSPQNSTADTSK
Host	Goat
Theoretical MW (kDa)	97.5
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:8000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — HMGCR

Entrez GeneID	3156
Protein Accession#	NP_000850.1
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 n egative feedback mechanism mediated by sterols and non-sterol metabolites derived from meval onate, the product of the reaction catalyzed by reductase. Normally in mammalian cells this enzym e is suppressed by cholesterol derived from the internalization and degradation of low density lipo protein (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 spli ced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by Re fSeq
Other Designations	3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl CoA reductase (NADPH)|hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA reductase

Publication Reference

- The muscle-specific ubiquitin ligase atrogin-1/MAFbx mediates statin-induced muscle toxicity.

  Hanai J, Cao P, Tanksale P, Imamura S, Koshimizu E, Zhao J, Kishi S, Yamashita M, Phillips PS, Sukhatme VP, Lecker SH.

  The Journal of Clinical Investigation 2007 Dec; 117(12):3940.

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