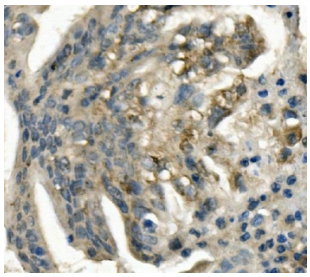
# LDL Receptor Antibody / LDLR (RQ5984)

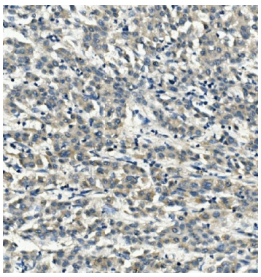
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|---|---|---|
| RQ5984 | 0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water | 100 ug |

## Bulk quote request

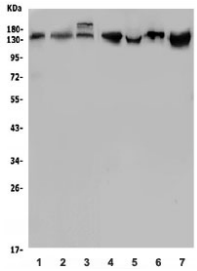
| | |
|---|---|
| **Availability** | 1-3 business days |
| **Species Reactivity** | Human, Rat |
| **Format** | Antigen affinity purified |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal (rabbit origin) |
| **Isotype** | Rabbit IgG |
| **Purity** | Affinity purified |
| **Buffer** | Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide |
| **UniProt** | P01130 |
| **Localization** | Cytoplasmic |
| **Applications** | Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml<br>Immunohistochemistry : 1-2ug/ml<br>Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells<br>Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml |
| **Limitations** | This LDL Receptor antibody is available for research use only. |



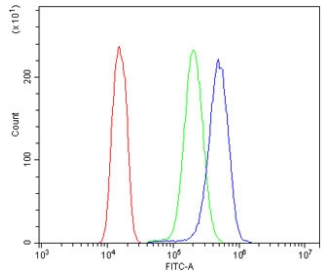
IHC staining of FFPE human rectal cancer with LDL Receptor antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



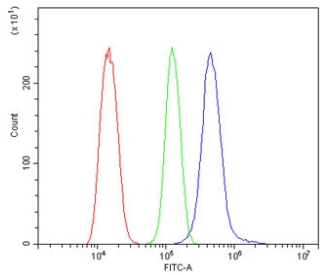
IHC staining of FFPE human liver cancer with LDL Receptor antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.




Western blot testing of 1) human HeLa, 2) human Raji, 3) human U-87 MG, 4) rat lung, 5) rat kidney and 6) rat RH35 lysate with LDL Receptor antibody. Expected molecular weight: 95-160 kDa depending on glycosylation level.




Flow cytometry testing of human A431 cells with LDL Receptor antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= LDL Receptor antibody.




Flow cytometry testing of human NRK cells with LDL Receptor antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= LDL Receptor antibody.

## Description

In humans, the LDL receptor protein is encoded by the LDLR gene on chromosome 19. It is mapped to 19p13.2. 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. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the LDL Receptor antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids Q35-D843) was used as the immunogen for the LDL Receptor antibody.

## Storage

After reconstitution, the LDL Receptor antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.