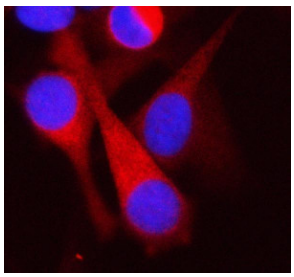
SRBI Antibody / HDL Receptor Antibody (FY13489)

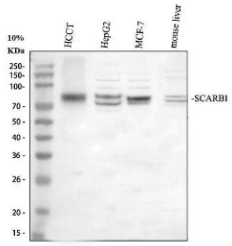
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13489	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml	100 ug

Bulk quote request

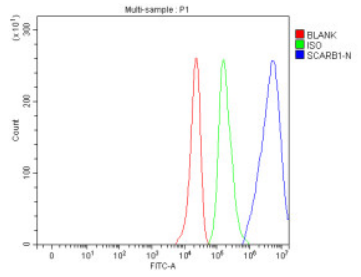
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Lyophilized
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
UniProt	Q8WTV0
Applications	0.5-1ug/ml5ug/ml1-3ug/million cells
Limitations	This SRBI Antibody / HDL Receptor Antibody is available for research use only.



SRBI Antibody HeLa Cell IF. Immunofluorescence staining of HeLa cells with SRBI Antibody demonstrated predominantly cytoplasmic and plasma membrane-associated staining (red), while nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue). Cells underwent enzyme-mediated antigen retrieval before incubation with the primary antibody and a Cy3-conjugated secondary antibody. The staining pattern is consistent with the localization of SRBI as an HDL Receptor Antibody target involved in cholesterol uptake and lipoprotein transport, supporting its use for immunofluorescence studies of lipid metabolism and membrane receptor biology.



SRBI Antibody Human and Mouse WB. Western blot analysis detected SRBI in human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue (lane 1), human HepG2 cells (lane 2), human MCF-7 cells (lane 3) and mouse liver tissue (lane 4). A prominent immunoreactive band was observed at approximately 85 kDa, which is higher than the predicted molecular weight of about 61 kDa and is consistent with the known glycosylation of this membrane receptor. Additional higher molecular weight bands may represent different glycosylated forms. This SRBI Antibody, an HDL Receptor Antibody, is suitable for detecting SRBI across human and mouse samples in studies of cholesterol transport and lipoprotein biology.



SRBI Antibody HepG2 Cell FACS. Flow cytometry analysis of fixed HepG2 cells demonstrated a pronounced rightward fluorescence shift with SRBI Antibody (blue) compared with the isotype control (green) and unstained cells (red), indicating specific detection of endogenous SRBI expression. Cells were stained with 1 ug antibody per 1Ã—10^6 cells followed by a Fluoro488-conjugated secondary antibody. This SRBI Antibody, an HDL Receptor Antibody, is suitable for flow cytometric analysis of cell surface receptor expression in studies of cholesterol transport, lipoprotein metabolism and cardiovascular biology.

Description

SRBI Antibody / HDL Receptor Antibody recognizes Scavenger Receptor Class B Member 1 (SRBI), a high-density lipoprotein (HDL) receptor that plays a central role in cholesterol transport and lipid metabolism. SRBI mediates the selective uptake of cholesterol esters from circulating HDL particles while allowing the lipoprotein particle itself to remain intact, making it an essential regulator of reverse cholesterol transport. Through this mechanism, SRBI contributes to cholesterol homeostasis, steroid hormone biosynthesis and normal liver function. Because of its importance in cardiovascular physiology and metabolic disease, SRBI has become a widely studied target in lipid research. NSJ Bioreagents provides SRBI antibodies for investigations of cholesterol metabolism, lipoprotein biology and cardiovascular disease.

SRBI is highly expressed in tissues responsible for cholesterol uptake and utilization, including liver, adrenal gland, ovary, testis and macrophages. By facilitating HDL-derived cholesterol delivery, SRBI supports bile acid synthesis in hepatocytes and steroid hormone production in endocrine tissues. The receptor also participates in lipid exchange, membrane cholesterol regulation and cellular signaling pathways that influence inflammation and vascular function. Alterations in SRBI expression or activity have been associated with dyslipidemia, atherosclerosis and metabolic disorders, highlighting its importance in maintaining lipid balance.

In addition to its physiological functions, SRBI has attracted considerable interest in cancer biology, infectious disease and therapeutic development. Tumor cells may exploit altered cholesterol metabolism to support rapid growth, while several pathogens utilize SRBI during host cell entry. Consequently, SRBI serves as an important biomarker and experimental target in studies of cardiovascular disease, cancer metabolism, viral infection and metabolic regulation. Analysis of SRBI expression provides valuable insight into cholesterol transport pathways and cellular lipid homeostasis.

An SRBI Antibody is a valuable reagent for detecting this HDL receptor by Western blotting, immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, flow cytometry and related immunoassays. By enabling reliable analysis of protein expression and localization, an SRBI Antibody supports investigations into HDL metabolism, cholesterol transport, cardiovascular biology and lipid homeostasis.

Researchers investigating cholesterol transport and cardiovascular disease may also be interested in our Cardiovascular Research Antibodies page, featuring antibodies against proteins involved in lipid transport, vascular biology and heart disease.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the SRBI Antibody / HDL Receptor Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human Scavenger Receptor Class B Member 1 recombinant protein (amino acids F70-R492) was used as the immunogen for the SRBI Antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the SRBI Antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at

-20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

SRBI antibody, SCARB1 antibody, HDL Receptor antibody, Scavenger Receptor Class B Member 1 antibody, CLA-1 antibody

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.