



Rabbit Anti-LDLR monoclonal antibody, clone TK1208 (CABT-L624)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	LDL Receptor
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clone	TK1208
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, FC
Molecular Weight	140 kDa
Cellular Localization	Membrane, Cell surface, Endosome.
Positive Control	A549, MCF-7, Hela, HepG2, human liver tissue, human liver cancer tissue, human lung tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide

Storage

Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

LDLR (low density lipoprotein receptor) is a member of the LDL receptor gene family, which includes LDLR, LRP, Megalin, VLDLR, and ApoER2. The LDL receptor family is characterized by a cluster of cysteine-rich class A repeats, epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like repeats, YWTD repeats, and an O-linked sugar domain. The LDL receptor is a cell surface transmembrane protein that mediates the uptake of low density lipoprotein and its degradation in the lysosome, which provides cholesterol to cells. The cytoplasmic domain of the LDL receptor is necessary for the receptor to cluster in coated pits, which promotes the rapid endocytosis of bound LDL. Mutations in LDLR cause the autosomal dominant disease, familial hypercholesterolemia (FH), which promotes premature coronary atherosclerosis.

Keywords

FH;FHC;LDL R;LDL receptor;LDLCQ2;Ldlr;LDLR_HUMAN;Low Density Lipoprotein Receptor;Low density lipoprotein receptor class A domain containing protein 3;Low density lipoprotein receptor familial hypercholesterolemia;Low-density lipoprotein receptor antibody
