



LDLR blocking peptide (CDBP5668)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010]
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Used as a blocking peptide in immunoblotting applications.
Format	Liquid
Concentration	200 µg/mL
Size	0.05 mg
Preservative	None
Storage	-20°C

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	LDLR low density lipoprotein receptor [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	LDLR
Synonyms	LDLR; low density lipoprotein receptor; FH; FHC; LDLCQ2; low-density lipoprotein receptor;

Entrez Gene ID	3949
mRNA Refseq	NM_000527
Protein Refseq	NP_000518
UniProt ID	P01130
Pathway	Bile secretion; Chylomicron-mediated lipid transport; DNA damage response (only ATM dependent); Disease; Diseases associated with visual transduction; Endocytosis; Hepatitis C; LDL-mediated lipid transport
Function	calcium ion binding; glycoprotein binding; low-density lipoprotein particle binding; low-density lipoprotein receptor activity; protein binding; very-low-density lipoprotein particle receptor activity
