



Rat Receptor-associated Protein [Myc] (DAG386)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Sequence highly homologous with human RAP. Rat his: RAP:c-myc fusion partner. Mr40,000
Antigen Description	Low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein associated protein 1 also known as LRPAP1 or RAP is a chaperone protein which in humans is encoded by the LRPAP1 gene. LRPAP1 is involved with trafficking of certain members of the LDL receptor family including LRP1 and LRP2. It is a glycoprotein that binds to the alpha-2-macroglobulin receptor, as well as to other members of the low density lipoprotein receptor family. It acts to inhibit the binding of all known ligands for these receptors, and may prevent receptor aggregation and degradation in the endoplasmic reticulum, thereby acting as a molecular chaperone. It may be under the regulatory control of calmodulin, since it is able to bind calmodulin and be phosphorylated by calmodulin-dependent kinase II.
Species	Rat
Conjugate	Myc
Applications	Protein standard in 1D and 2D SDS gel electrophoresis, immunoblotting and receptor-binding studies. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays
Format	Purified, Lyophilized Reconstituted with 100µl distilled water.
Concentration	1 mg/ml (prior to lyophilization)
Buffer	Lyophilized from TBS, pH 7.5 containing 0.1% BSA
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Interacts with LRP1/alpha-2-macroglobulin receptor and glycoprotein 330.
Keywords	LRPAP1; low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein associated protein 1; A2MRAP, low density lipoprotein related protein associated protein 1 (alpha 2 macroglobulin receptor associated protein 1); alpha-2-macroglobulin receptor-associated protein; H