



# Anti-HOCL Oxidized Low Density Lipoprotein polyclonal antibody (DPAB3225)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Polyclonal Antibody to HOCL oxidized Low Density Lipoprotein, hypochlorite-modified
<b>Specificity</b>	Strong reactivity with HOCL-LDL. No detectable cross reactivities to unmodified LDL have been observed. Weak cross reactivity to HNE-LDL was observed.
<b>Immunogen</b>	human oxidized LDL, hypochlorite-modified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, IHC (PFA fixed)
<b>Format</b>	serum
<b>Concentration</b>	20 µl / 100 µl (lyophilized) resuspend in 20 µl / 100 µl aqua bidest
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	2°C-8°C (lyophilized); - 20°C (dissolved) Repeated thawing and freezing must be avoided

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	When too much LDL cholesterol circulates in the blood, it can slowly build up in the inner walls of the arteries that feed the heart and brain. Together with other substances it can form plaque, a thick, hard deposit that can clog those arteries. This condition is known as atherosclerosis.
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Oxidized lipoproteins are formed by free radical damage to lipids that accumulate in macrophages and smooth muscle cells causing foam cell formation, an initial step in the disease.

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**Keywords**

LDL; Oxidized low density lipoprotein; Low-density lipoprotein; HOCL Oxidized LDL; HOCL Oxidized Low Density Lipoprotein

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