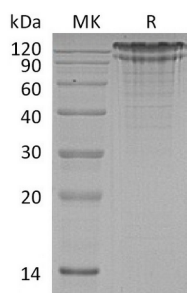


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	LDLR/Low-density lipoprotein receptor
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala22-Arg788 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P01130
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	86.56 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM HEPES, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant Human LDL R (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1070



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor; LDL Receptor; LDLR

背景介绍 (References)

Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor (LDLR) is a transmembrane glycoprotein that plays a critical role in cholesterol homeostasis. LDLR mediates blood cholesterol level by interacting with lipoprotein particles like LDL and VLDL. The extracellular domain of LDLR contains LDL receptor type A (ligand-binding) modules (LA repeats), epidermal growth factor-like modules, and LY repeats containing the YWTD consensus motif that are important in binding and releasing of ApoB-100 and ApoE in lipoprotein particles. The C terminal domain of LDLR inside the cell is required for the receptor internalization. Loss of function mutations in the LDLR gene causes Familial Hypercholesterolemia (FH).

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.