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

Catalog #: PHH1070



Summary

Name LDLR/Low-density lipoprotein receptor

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

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

Host Human Cells

Species Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 86.56 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM HEPES, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it

immediately at the temperature listed below.

Stability&Storage Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3

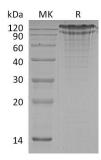
months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw

cycles.

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.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

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Alternative Names Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor; LDL Receptor; LDLR

Background 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).

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.

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