

Product datasheet

anti-LDL Receptor mouse monoclonal, IgG-C7, lyophilized, purified

Short overview

 Cat. No.
 61087

 Quantity
 50 μg

Concentration 50 μg/ml after reconstitution with 1 ml dist. water

Product description

HostMouseAntibody TypeMonoclonalIsotypeIgG2b kappaCloneIgG-C7

Immunogen Purified bovine adrenal cortex LDL receptor

Formulation Lyophilized; reconstitute in 1 ml dist. water (final solution contains 0.5% BSA in PBS buffer, pH

7.4)

UniprotID P01131 (Bovine), P01130 (Human)

Synomym Low-density lipoprotein receptor, LDL receptor, LDLR

Conjugate Unconjugated

Purification Affinity chromatography

Storage before 2-8°C until indicated expiry date

reconstitution

Storage after Up to 3 months at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles

reconstitution

Intended use Research use only

Application ICC/IF

Reactivity Bovine, Human

No reactivity Dog, Hamster, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat

Applications

Immunocytochemistry (ICC)1:101:100Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin1:100

Background

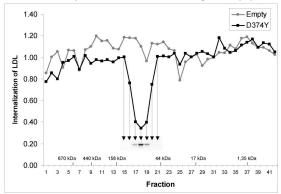
Suitable for analysis of LDL receptor function in patients with familial hypercholesterolemia. The antibody recognizes an epitope in the region of repeat #1 of the ligand binding region. Addition of 15 nM antibody results in inhibition of half-maximal LDL-binding (Beisiegel et al. 1981). In human normal fibroblasts the antibody detects the 160 kDa polypeptide (pl 4.3) and also in bovine adrenal gland (160 kDa; pl 4.6) of LDL receptors (Beisiegel et al. 1982).

Beisiegelt, U., Schneider, W. J., Brown, M. S. & Goldstein, J. L. Immunoblot Analysis of Low Density Lipoprotein Receptors in Fibroblasts from Subjects with Familial Hypercholesterolemia. J. Biol. Chem. 257, 1315013156 (1982). Beisiegel, U., Schneider, W. J., Goldstein, J. L., Anderson, R. G. & Brown, M. S. Monoclonal antibodies to the low density lipoprotein receptor as probes for study of receptor-mediated endocytosis and the genetics of familial hypercholesterolemia. J. Biol. Chem. 256, 1192331 (1981).

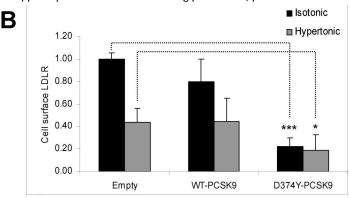
Product images



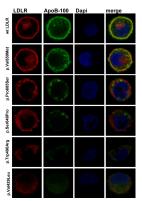
anti-LDL Receptor mouse monoclonal, IgG-C7, lyophilized, purified



Holla, Ã~. L., Cameron, J., et al. Degradation of the LDL receptors by PCSK9 is not mediated by a secreted protein acted upon by PCSK9 extracellularly. BMC Cell Biol. 2007-03-01. Species/Reactant: Homo sapiens (Human)Applications: Flow cytometry/Cell sortingImage collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication, provided under a CC-BY licence.



Holla, Ã~. L., Cameron, J., et al. Degradation of the LDL receptors by PCSK9 is not mediated by a secreted protein acted upon by PCSK9 extracellularly. BMC Cell Biol. 2007-03-01. Species/Reactant: Homo sapiens (Human)Applications: ImmunocytochemistryImage collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication, provided under a CC-BY licence.



Etxebarria, A., Benito-Vicente, A., et al. Advantages and versatility of fluorescence-based methodology to characterize the functionality of LDLR and class mutation assignment. PLoS One. 2014-11-12. Species/Reactant: Cricetulus griseus (Chinese hamster)Applications:

Immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescenceImage collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication, provided under a CC-BY licence.

References

Publication	Species	Application
Jasiecki, J. et al. Novel Tools for Comprehensive Functional Analysis of LDLR (Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor) Variants. Int. J. Mol. Sci. 24, 1–17 (2023).	Human	WB, ICC-IF
Banerjee, P. et al. Functional Analysis of LDLR (Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor) Variants in Patient Lymphocytes to Assess the Effect of Evinacumab in Homozygous Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol. 39, 2248-2260(2019).	human	ICC-IF
Bjune, K. et al. Triciribine increases LDLR expression and LDL uptake through stabilization of LDLR mRNA. Sci.Rep. 8, 16174 (2018).	human	FACS
Bjune, K. et al. MK-2206, an allosteric inhibitor of AKT, stimulates LDLR expression and LDL uptake: A potential hypocholesterolemic agent. Atherosclerosis. 276, 28-38 (2018)	human	FACS
Etxebarria, A. et al. Advantages and Versatility of Fluorescence-Based Methodology to Characterize the Functionality of LDLR and Class Mutation Assignment. PLoS One 9, (2014).	human	ICC-IF,FACS