

Recombinant Mouse LDLR Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSM040749

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

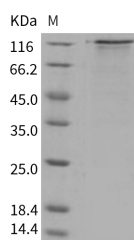
Description

Synonyms	Hlb301
Species	Mouse
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Arg 790
Accession	NP_034830.2
Calculated Molecular Weight	85.7 kDa
Observed molecular weight	120-130 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Immobilized Rat PCSK9 at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated recombinant mouse LDLR. The EC50 of biotinylated mouse LDLR is 0.173 µg/ml.

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

LDL Receptor, also known as LDLR, is a mosaic protein which belongs to the Low density lipoprotein receptor gene

For Research Use Only

family. The low density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR) gene family consists of cell surface proteins involved in receptor-mediated endocytosis of specific ligands. LDL Receptor consists of 840 amino acids (after removal of signal peptide) and mediates the endocytosis of cholesterol-rich LDL. Low density lipoprotein (LDL) is normally bound at the cell membrane and taken into the cell ending up in lysosomes where the protein is degraded and the cholesterol is made available for repression of microsomal enzyme 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A (HMG CoA) reductase, the rate-limiting step in cholesterol synthesis. At the same time, a reciprocal stimulation of cholesterol ester synthesis takes place. LDL Receptor is a cell-surface receptor that recognizes the apoprotein B100 which is embedded in the phospholipid outer layer of LDL particles. The receptor also recognizes the apoE protein found in chylomicron remnants and VLDL remnants.