

Recombinant Human LDLR Protein (His Tag/AVI)

Catalog Number: PKSH032711

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

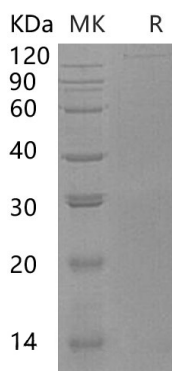
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human LDLR protein Ala22-Arg788, with an C-terminal Avi & His
Calculated MW	88.4 kDa
Observed MW	95-140 kDa
Accession	P01130
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % 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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50mM HEPES, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 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



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Low-density lipoprotein receptor 9 (LDL receptor) is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the LDLR family. It contains 3 EGF-like domains, 7 LDL-receptor class A domains, and 6 LDL-receptor class B repeats. This protein binds LDL, the major cholesterol-carrying lipoprotein of plasma, and transports it into cells by endocytosis. In order to be internalized, the receptor-ligand complexes must first cluster into clathrin-coated pits. In case of HIV-1 infection, it functions as a receptor for extracellular Tat in neurons, mediating its internalization in uninfected cells. Defects in LDLR will result in familial hypercholesterolemia.

For Research Use Only