

## Human PCSK9 Antibody Pair Set

<b>Catalog No.</b>	E-KAB-0061	<b>Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Synonyms</b>	FH3, HCHOLA3, LDLCQ1, NARC-1, NARC1, PC9		

### Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human PCSK9 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µg	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human PCSK9 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 µL	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

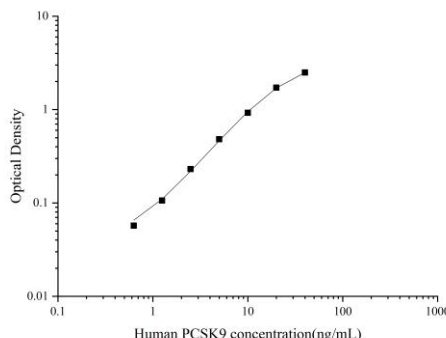
**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0061)	
		Human PCSK9 Capture Antibody	Human PCSK9 Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Human PCSK9 protein	Recombinant Human PCSK9 protein
	Swissprot	Q8NBP7	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Mouse	Mouse
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1% protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4
	Purify	Protein A	Protein A
	Specificity	Detects Human PCSK9 in ELISAs.	

## Applications

### Human PCSK9 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4µg/mL	Human PCSK9 Capture Antibody	 <p>The graph is a log-log plot. The x-axis is labeled 'Human PCSK9 concentration(ng/mL)' and ranges from 0.1 to 1000. The y-axis is labeled 'Optical Density' and ranges from 0.01 to 10. The data points form a straight line with a positive slope, indicating a power-law relationship between concentration and optical density.</p>
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human PCSK9 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

**Note:** This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

## Background

Crucial player in the regulation of plasma cholesterol homeostasis. Binds to low-density lipoprotein receptor family members: low density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR), very low density lipoprotein receptor (VLDLR), apolipoprotein E receptor (LRP1/APOER) and apolipoprotein receptor 2 (LRP8/APOER2), and promotes their degradation in intracellular acidic compartments. Acts via a non-proteolytic mechanism to enhance the degradation of the hepatic LDLR through a clathrin LDLRAP1/ARH-mediated pathway. May prevent the recycling of LDLR from endosomes to the cell surface or direct it to lysosomes for degradation. Can induce ubiquitination of LDLR leading to its subsequent degradation. Inhibits intracellular degradation of APOB via the autophagosome/lysosome pathway in a LDLR-independent manner. Involved in the disposal of non-acetylated intermediates of BACE1 in the early secretory pathway. Inhibits epithelial Na<sup>+</sup> channel (ENaC)-mediated Na<sup>+</sup> absorption by reducing ENaC surface expression primarily by increasing its proteasomal degradation. Regulates neuronal apoptosis via modulation of LRP8/APOER2 levels and related anti-apoptotic signaling pathways.