## Recombinant Human OLR1/LOX-1 protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100394



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

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 Species
 Human

 Mol\_Mass
 23.3 kDa

 Accession
 P78380

**Bio-activity** Not validated for activity

### **Properties**

**Purity** > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin** < 1.0 EU/mg 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.

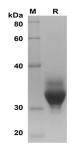
ShippingThis product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.FormulationLyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%

Mannitol.

**Reconstitution** It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of

0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

### Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human OLR1/LOX-1 proteins, 2µg/lane of Recombinant Human OLR1/LOX-1 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 32 KD.

## Background

## For Research Use Only

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Oxidized Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor 1 (Ox-LDL Receptor 1) is a secreted, single-pass type II membrane protein which belongs to the C-type lectin superfamily. Ox-LDL Receptor 1 is expressed at high levels in endothelial cells and vascular-rich organs such as placenta, lung, liver, brain, aortic intima, bone marrow, spinal cord and substantia nigra. The expression of Ox-LDL Receptor 1 is induced by inflammatory cytokines such as TNF, IFNG and IL6 by pathological conditions, such as hyperlipidemia, hypertension and diabetes mellitus. Ox-LDL Receptor 1 mediates the recognition, internalization and degradation of oxidatively modified low density lipoprotein (OxLDL) by vascular endothelial cells. Ox-LDL Receptor 1 association with oxLDL induces the activation of NF-kappa-B through an increased production of intracellular reactive oxygen and a variety of pro-atherogenic cellular responses including a reduction of nitric oxide (NO) release, monocyte adhesion and apoptosis. Ox-LDL Receptor 1 also binds to oxLDL, which acts as a receptor for the HSP70 protein involved in antigen cross-presentation to naive T-cells in dendritic cells, thereby participating in cell-mediated antigen cross-presentation. It also participates in inflammatory process, by acting as a leukocyte-adhesion molecule at the vascular interface in endotoxin-induced inflammation.