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Mouse OxLDL Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.E-KAB-0682ApplicationsELISASynonymsCLEC8A;CLEC8ASLOX1;C-type lectin domain family 8 member A;hLOX-1;Lectin-like
oxidized LDL receptor 1;Lectin-like oxLDL receptor 1;Lectin-type oxidized LDL receptor
1;LOX1;LOX-1;LOX1ox LDL receptor 1;LOXIN;OLR1

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Mouse OxLDL Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µ g	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze /
		thaw cycles.
Mouse OxLDL Detection Antibody	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze /
(Biotin)		thaw cycles.

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

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0682)	
		Mouse OxLDL Capture Antibody	Mouse OxLDL Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen	Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse OxLDL protein	Recombinant Mouse OxLDL protein
Information	Swissprot	/	
Product details	Reactivity	Mouse	Mouse
	Host	Goat	Goat
	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	Affinity purification	Affinity purification
	Specificity	Detects Mouse OxLDL in ELISAs.	

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Applications

Mouse OxLDL Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended	Reagent	Images
	Concentration/Dilution		
ELISA	0.5-4ug/mL	Mouse OxLDL Capture	
Capture		Antibody	10
ELISA	1:1000-1:10000	Mouse OxLDL Detection	Optical Density
ELISA	1.1000-1.10000	Mouse OXLDL Detection	Ditic
Detection		Antibody (Biotin)	° 0.1
			0.01
			Mouse OxLDL concentration (ng/mL)

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

Background

Receptor that mediates the recognition, internalization and degradation of oxidatively modified low density lipoprotein (oxLDL) by vascular endothelial cells. OxLDL is a marker of atherosclerosis that induces vascular endothelial cell activation and dysfunction, resulting in pro-inflammatory responses, pro-oxidative conditions and apoptosis. Its 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. In addition to binding oxLDL, it 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. Also involved in inflammatory process, by acting as a leukocyte-adhesion molecule at the vascular interface in endotoxin-induced inflammation. Also acts as a receptor for advanced glycation end (AGE) products, activated platelets, monocytes, apoptotic cells and both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.