Recombinant Mouse SR-BI/CD36L1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM040740

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

Description	
Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse SR-BI/CD36L1 protein Pro 33-Val 440, with an C-termina
Source	His
Calculated MW	47.0 kDa
Observed MW	70-90 kDa
Accession	NP 058021.1
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity
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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 $< -20^{\circ}C$ 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% 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	
	KDa M
	116
	66.2
	45.0
	35.0
	25.0
	18.4 14.4
> 90 % as det	termined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

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Scavenger receptor class B, member 1 (SCARB1), also known as CD36L1, is a member of the scavenger receptor family. SCARB1 is expressed primarily in liver and non placental steroidogenic tissues, and predominantly localized to cholesterol and sphingomyelin-enriched domains within the plasma membrane. SCARB1 is proposed as a receptor for different ligands such as phospholipids, cholesterol ester, lipoproteins, phosphatidylserine and apoptotic cells, and is involved in a wide variety of physilogical processes. As a key component in the reverse cholesterol transport pathway, SCARB1 binds high density lipoproteins (HDLs) and mediates selective cholesterol uptake by a mechanism distinct from the LDL pathway.High density lipoproteins (HDLs) play a critical role in cholesterol metabolism and their plasma concentrations are inversely correlated with risk for atherosclerosis. SCARB1 may thus serve as a useful marker that predicts variation in baseline lipid levels and postprandial lipid response. The mouse SCARB1 has been shown to exert actions in determining the levels of plasma lipoprotein cholesterol and the accumulation of cholesterol stores in the adrenal gland.