

LDLR Protein, Human (Biotinylated, HEK293, Avi-His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P72392
Synonyms:	Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor; LDL Receptor; LDLR
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P01130 (A22-R788)
Gene ID:	3949
Molecular Weight:	95-140 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence

AVGDR CERNE	FQCQD GK C I S	YKWVCDGSAE	CQDGSDESQE
TCLSVTCKSG	DFSCGGRVNR	CIPQFWRCDG	QVDCDNGSDE
QGCPPKTC SQ	DEFRCHDGKC	ISRQFVCDSD	RDCLDGSDEA
SCPVLTCGPA	SFQCNSSTCI	PQLWACDNDP	DCEDGSDEWP
QRCRGLYVFQ	GDS SPCSAFE	FHCLSGECIH	SSWRCDGGPD
CKDKSDEENC	AVATCRPDEF	QCS DGNC IHG	SRQCDREYDC
KDMSDEVGCV	NVTLCCEGPNK	FKCHSGECIT	LDKVCNMARD
CRDWSDEPIK	ECGTNECLDN	NGGCSHVCND	LKIGYECLCP
DGFQLVAQRR	CED IDECQDP	DTCSQLCVNL	EGGYKQCCEE
GFQLDPHTKA	CKAVGSIAYL	FFTNRHEVRK	MTLDRSEYTS
LIPNLRNVVA	LDTEVASNRI	YWSDLSQRM I	CSTQLDRAHG
VSSYD TVISR	DIQAPDGLAV	DWIHSNIYWT	DSVLGTVSVA
DTKGVKRKTL	FRENGSKPRA	IVVDPVHGFM	YWTDWGTPAK
IKKGG L NGVD	IYSLVTENIQ	WPNGITLDLL	SGRLYWVDSK
LHSISSIDVN	GGNRKTILED	EKRLAHPFSL	AVFEDKVFWT
DIINEAIFSA	NRLTGSDVNL	LAENLLSPED	MVLFHNL TQP
RGVNW CERTT	LSNGGCQYLC	LPAPQINPHS	PKFTCACPDG
MLLARDMRSC	LTEAEAAVAT	QETSTVRLKV	SSTAVRTQHT
TTRPV P DTSR	LPGATPGLTT	VEIVTMSHQA	LGDVAGRGNE
KKPSSVR			

Appearance Lyophilized powder.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50 mM HEPES, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin Level <1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH₂O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).

Storage & Stability Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is

recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

The LDLR Protein serves as a crucial mediator in cholesterol homeostasis by binding to low-density lipoprotein (LDL), the primary cholesterol-carrying lipoprotein in plasma, and facilitating its cellular uptake through endocytosis. To enable internalization, receptor-ligand complexes must first cluster into clathrin-coated pits. Additionally, in the context of microbial infection, LDLR acts as a receptor for the hepatitis C virus within hepatocytes, although this interaction does not occur through a direct binding with viral proteins. This dual functionality underscores the diverse roles of LDLR in both cholesterol metabolism and the cellular response to viral infections.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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