**Proteins** 



# **Product** Data Sheet

## VLDLR Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P76125

Synonyms: Very low-density lipoprotein receptor; VLDL-R

Species: Human Source: HEK293

Accession: P98155 (G28--S797)

Gene ID: 7436

Molecular Weight: 110-130 kDa (glycosylation)

## **PROPERTIES**

AA Sequence	GRKAKCEPSQ FQCTNGRCIT LLWKCDGDED CVDGSDEKNC VKKTCAESDF VCNNGQCVPS RWKCDGDPDC EDGSDESPEQ CHMRTCRIHE ISCGAHSTQC IPVSWRCDGE NDCDSGEDEE NCGNITCSPD EFTCSSGRCI SRNFVCNGQD DCSDGSDELD CAPPTCGAHE FQCSTSSCIP ISWVCDDDAD CSDQSDESLE QCGRQPVIHT KCPASEIQCG SGECIHKKWR CDGDPDCKDG SDEVNCPSRT CRPDQFECED GSCIHGSRQC NGIRDCVDGS DEVNCKNVNQ CLGPGKFKCR SGECIDISKV CNQEQDCRDW SDEPLKECHI NECLVNNGGC SHICKDLVIG YECDCAAGFE LIDRKTCGDI DECQNPGICS QICINLKGGY KCECSRGYQM DLATGVCKAV GKEPSLIFTN RRDIRKIGLE RKEYIQLVEQ LRNTVALDAD IAAQKLFWAD LSQKAIFSAS IDDKVGRHVK MIDNVYNPAA IAVDWVYKTI YWTDAASKTI SVATLDGTKR KFLFNSDLRE PASIAVDPLS GFVYWSDWGE PAKIEKAGMN GFDRRPLVTA DIQWPNGITL DLIKSRLYWL DSKLHMLSSV YGANKFTGSE LATLVNNLND AQDIIVYHEL VQPSGKNWCE EDMENGGCEY LCLPAPQIND HSPKYTCSCP SGYNVEENGR DCQSTATTVT YSETKDTNTT EISATSGLVP GGINVTTAVS
Biological Activity	Human VLDLR, His Tag immobilized on CM5 Chip can bind Human PCSK9, His Tag with an affinity constant of ≤0.72 nM as determined in SPR assay (Biacore T200).
Appearance	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from 0.22μm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.

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Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu g/mL$ in ddH <sub>2</sub> O.
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

VLDLR protein, a multifunctional cell surface receptor, plays a pivotal role in energy metabolism by binding to VLDL and facilitating its endocytic transport into cells. Beyond lipid transport, VLDLR exhibits versatile binding capabilities, interacting with a diverse array of molecules, including Reelin/RELN, apolipoprotein E/APOE-containing ligands, and clusterin/CLU. In its inactive state, VLDLR forms homooligomers or heterooligomers with LRP8. Upon ligand binding, homooligomers undergo rearrangement into higher order receptor clusters that transmit the extracellular RELN signal to intracellular signaling pathways by binding to DAB1. This interaction triggers the phosphorylation of DAB1, orchestrating the cellular responses necessary for the accurate positioning of newly generated neurons. Subsequently, VLDLR acts as a stop signal for migrating neurons, preventing their entry into the marginal zone. Notably, in the context of microbial infection, VLDLR serves as a receptor for Semliki Forest virus.

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

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