

LRP5 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6157A

Specification

LRP5 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	O75197
Other Accession	Q9UP66
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region	1538-1567

LRP5 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4041

Other Names

Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 5, LRP-5, LRP5, LR3, LRP7

Target/Specificity

This LRP5 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1538-1567 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human LRP5.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100

Format

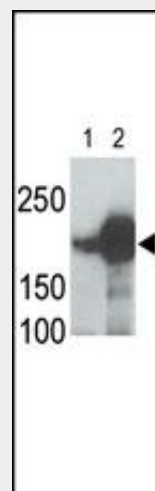
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

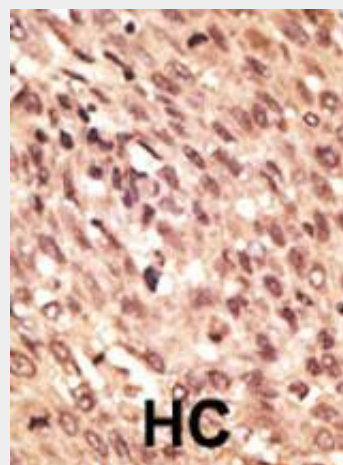
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

LRP5 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



LRP5 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP6157a) is used in Western blot to detect recombinant human LRP5 (Lane 1) and mouse LRP5 (Lane 2) proteins in transfected 293 cell lysates. Data is kindly provided by Drs. V. Harris and S. Aaronson from the Mount Sinai School of Medicine (New York, NY).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma;

LRP5 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name LRP5

{ECO:0000303|PubMed:24706814,
ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6697}

Function

Acts as a coreceptor with members of the frizzled family of seven-transmembrane spanning receptors to transduce signal by Wnt proteins (PubMed:11336703, PubMed:11448771, PubMed:15778503, PubMed:11719191, PubMed:15908424, PubMed:16252235). Activates the canonical Wnt signaling pathway that controls cell fate determination and self-renewal during embryonic development and adult tissue regeneration (PubMed:11336703, PubMed:11719191). In particular, may play an important role in the development of the posterior patterning of the epiblast during gastrulation (By similarity). During bone development, regulates osteoblast proliferation and differentiation thus determining bone mass (PubMed:11719191). Mechanistically, the formation of the signaling complex between Wnt ligand, frizzled receptor and LRP5 coreceptor promotes the recruitment of AXIN1 to LRP5, stabilizing beta-catenin/CTNNB1 and activating TCF/LEF-mediated transcriptional programs (PubMed:11336703, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci

HC = hepatocarcinoma.

LRP5 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Low density lipoprotein (LDL) receptor-related protein (LRP), a member of the LDL receptor family, binds multiple classes of ligands and has been implicated in a broad range of normal and disease processes involving lipid metabolism, protease clearance, and cell migration. Structurally, members of the LDLR family share homology within their extracellular domains, which are highlighted by the presence of clusters of ligand-binding repeats. LRP is a large endocytic receptor that participates in several biological pathways and plays prominent roles in lipoprotein metabolism and in the catabolism of proteinases involved in coagulation and fibrinolysis. LRP also mediates the cellular entry of certain viruses and toxins and facilitates the activation of various lysosomal enzymes. All LRPs are expressed in the central nervous system and, for most receptors, animal models have shown that they are indispensable for successful neurodevelopment. The mechanisms by which they regulate the formation of the nervous system are varied and include the transduction of extracellular signals and the modulation of intracellular signal propagation, as well as cargo transport, the function most commonly attributed to this gene family.

LRP5 Antibody (C-term) - References

Grimsley PG, et al. Trends Cardiovasc Med. 1998:363
Strickland DK & Ranganathan S. J Thromb Haemost. 2003:1663
May P and Herz J. Traffic. 2003:291

tations/25920554"
target="_blank">25920554,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/24706814"
target="_blank">24706814,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/14731402"
target="_blank">14731402). Acts as a
coreceptor for non-Wnt proteins, such as
norrin/NDP. Binding of norrin/NDP to frizzled
4/FZD4- LRP5 receptor complex triggers
beta-catenin/CTNNB1-dependent signaling
known to be required for retinal vascular
development (PubMed:<a href="http://www
.uniprot.org/citations/27228167"
target="_blank">27228167,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/16252235"
target="_blank">16252235). Plays a
role in controlling postnatal vascular
regression in retina via
macrophage-induced endothelial cell
apoptosis (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Membrane
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91VN0}; Single-
pass type I membrane protein
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91VN0}
Endoplasmic reticulum. Note=Chaperoned
to the plasma membrane by MESD.
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91VN0}

Tissue Location

Widely expressed, with the highest level of
expression in the liver and in aorta.

LRP5 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you
may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)