

PCSK9 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7333a

Specification

PCSK9 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	Q8NBP7
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region	153-183

PCSK9 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 255738

Other Names

Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9, 3421-, Neural apoptosis-regulated convertase 1, NARC-1, Proprotein convertase 9, PC9, Subtilisin/kexin-like protease PC9, PCSK9, NARC1

Target/Specificity

This PCSK9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 153-183 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PCSK9.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50
FC~~1:10~50

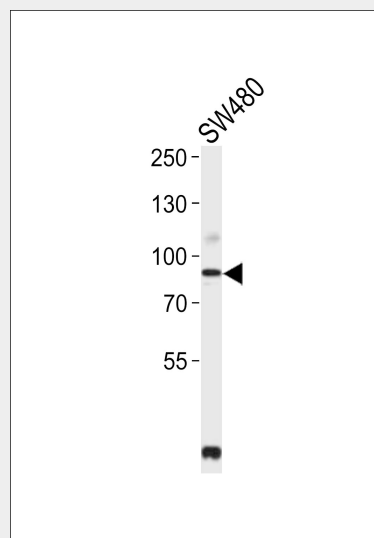
Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

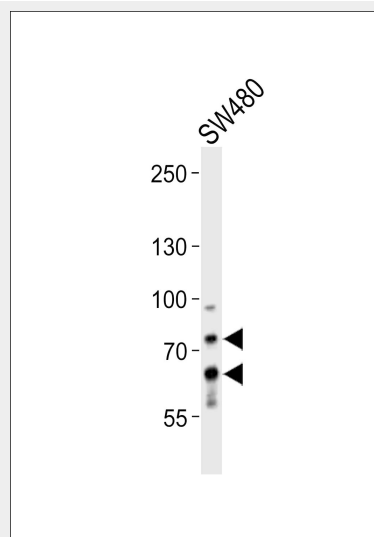
Storage

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



Western blot analysis of lysate from SW480 cell line, using PCSK9 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP7333a). AP7333a was diluted at 1:2000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.



Western blot analysis of lysate from SW480 cell line, using PCSK9 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP7333a). AP7333a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

PCSK9 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PCSK9 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

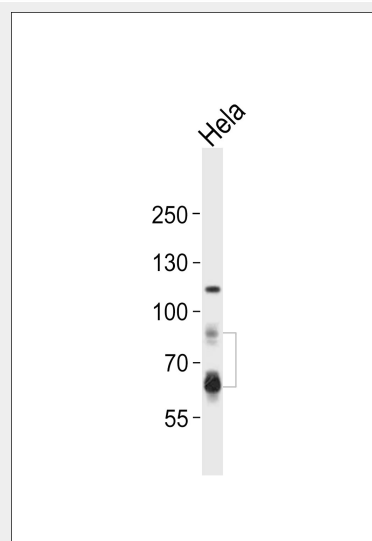
Name PCSK9

Synonyms NARC1

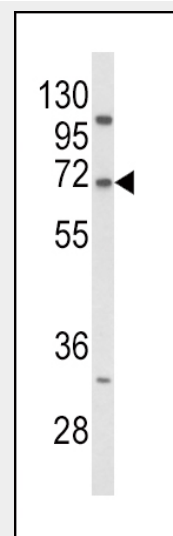
Function

Crucial player in the regulation of plasma cholesterol homeostasis. Binds to low-density lipid receptor family members: low density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR), very low density lipoprotein receptor (VLDLR), apolipoprotein E receptor (LRP1/APOER) and apolipoprotein receptor 2 (LRP8/APOER2), and promotes their degradation in intracellular acidic compartments (PubMed:18039658). Acts via a non- proteolytic mechanism to enhance the degradation of the hepatic LDLR through a clathrin LDLRAP1/ARH-mediated pathway. May prevent the recycling of LDLR from endosomes to the cell surface or direct it to lysosomes for degradation. Can induce ubiquitination of LDLR leading to its subsequent degradation (PubMed:18799458, PubMed:17461796, PubMed:18197702, PubMed:22074827). Inhibits intracellular degradation of APOB via the autophagosome/lysosome pathway in a LDLR-independent manner. Involved in the disposal of non-acetylated intermediates of BACE1 in the early secretory pathway (PubMed:18660751). Inhibits epithelial Na(+) channel (ENaC)-mediated Na(+) absorption by reducing ENaC surface expression primarily by increasing its proteasomal degradation. Regulates neuronal apoptosis via modulation of LRP8/APOER2 levels and related

Lysate at 20ug.



Western blot analysis of lysate from HeLa cell line, using PCSK9 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP7333a). AP7333a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.



Western blot analysis of PCSK9 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP7333a) in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). PCSK9 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

anti-apoptotic signaling pathways.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Secreted. Endosome. Lysosome. Cell surface. Endoplasmic reticulum. Golgi apparatus. Note=Autocatalytic cleavage is required to transport it from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi apparatus and for the secretion of the mature protein Localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum in the absence of LDLR and colocalizes to the cell surface and to the endosomes/lysosomes in the presence of LDLR. The sorting to the cell surface and endosomes is required in order to fully promote LDLR degradation

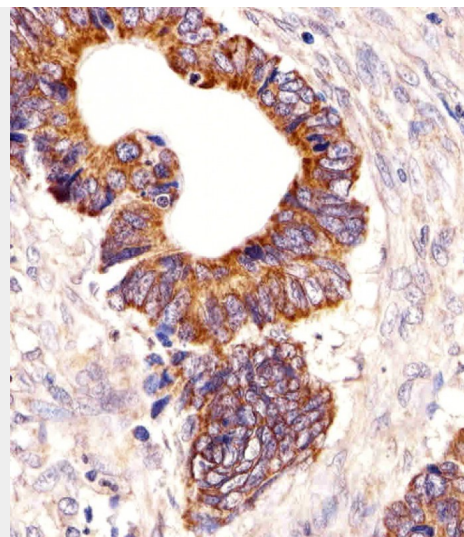
Tissue Location

Expressed in neuro-epithelioma, colon carcinoma, hepatic and pancreatic cell lines, and in Schwann cells

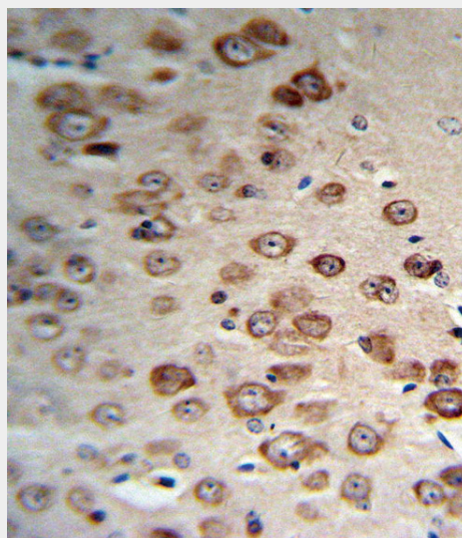
PCSK9 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

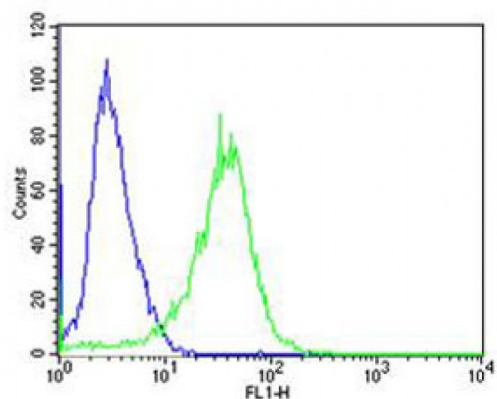
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)



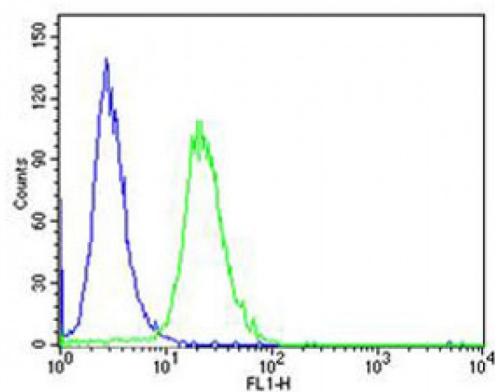
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. colorectal carcinoma section using PCSK9 Antibody (N-term) (Cat#AP7333a). AP7333a was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



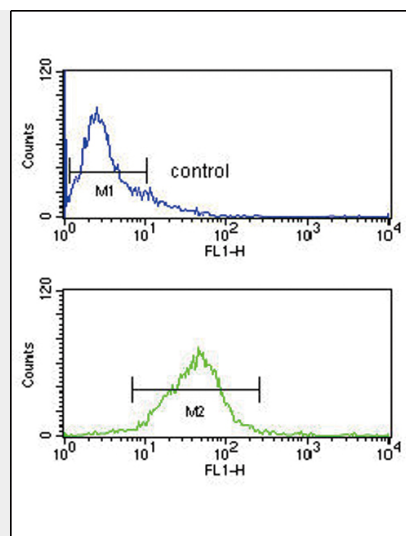
PCSK9 Antibody (N-term) (RB19130) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the PCSK9 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Flow cytometric analysis of A431 cells using PCSK9 Antibody (N-term) (green, Cat#AP7333a) compared to an isotype control of rabbit IgG (blue). AP7333a was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using PCSK9 Antibody (N-term) (green, Cat#AP7333a) compared to an isotype control of rabbit IgG (blue). AP7333a was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



PCSK9 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP7333a) flow cytometry analysis of Jurkat cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

PCSK9 Antibody (N-term) - Background

PCSK9 is a proprotein convertase belonging to the proteinase K subfamily of the secretory subtilase family. This protein is synthesized as a soluble zymogen that undergoes autocatalytic intramolecular processing in the endoplasmic reticulum. The protein may function as a proprotein convertase. The protein plays a role in cholesterol homeostasis and may have a role in the differentiation of cortical neurons.

PCSK9 Antibody (N-term) - References

Abifadel, M., Rabes, J. P. Hum. Mutat. 30 (7), E682-E691 (2009)
McNutt, M. C., Kwon, H. J. J. Biol. Chem. 284 (16), 10561-10570 (2009)
Shioji, K., Mannami, T. J. Hum. Genet. 49 (2), 109-114 (2004)
Abifadel, M., Varret, M. Nat. Genet. 34 (2), 154-156 (2003)