10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.622.0609

OLR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8849c

Specification

OLR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P78380

OLR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4973

Other Names
Oxidized low-density lipoprotein receptor 1, Ox-LDL receptor 1, C-type lectin domain family 8 member A, Lectin-like oxidized LDL receptor 1, LOX-1, Lectin-like oxLDL receptor 1, hLOX-1, Lectin-type oxidized LDL receptor 1, Oxidized low-density lipoprotein receptor 1, soluble form, OLR1, CLEC8A, LOX1

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8849c was selected from the Center region of human OLR1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OLR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

OLR1 encod protein binds, internalizes and degrades oxidized low-density lipoprotein. This protein may be involved in the regulation of Fas-induced apoptosis. This protein may play a role as a scavenger receptor.

OLR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Predazzi,I.M.,et.al., Ann. Hum. Biol. 37 (2), 136-148 (2010)

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.622.0609

OLR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name OLR1

Synonyms CLEC8A, LOX1

Function
Receptor that mediates the recognition, internalization and degradation of oxidatively modified low density lipoprotein (oxLDL) by vascular endothelial cells. OxLDL is a marker of atherosclerosis that induces vascular endothelial cell activation and dysfunction, resulting in pro-inflammatory responses, pro-oxidative conditions and apoptosis. Its association with oxLDL induces the activation of NF-kappa-B through an increased production of intracellular reactive oxygen and a variety of pro-atherogenic cellular responses including a reduction of nitric oxide (NO) release, monocyte adhesion and apoptosis. In addition to binding oxLDL, it acts as a receptor for the HSP70 protein involved in antigen cross-presentation to naive T-cells in dendritic cells, thereby participating in cell-mediated antigen cross-presentation. Also involved in inflammatory process, by acting as a leukocyte-adhesion molecule at the vascular interface in endotoxin-induced inflammation. Also acts as a receptor for advanced glycation end (AGE) products, activated platelets, monocytes, apoptotic cells and both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Membrane raft. Secreted. Note=A secreted form also exists. Localization to membrane rafts requires palmitoylation

Tissue Location
Expressed at high level in endothelial cells and vascular-rich organs such as placenta, lung, liver and brain, aortic intima, bone marrow, spinal cord and substantia nigra. Also expressed at the surface of dendritic cells. Widely expressed at intermediate and low level.

OLR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.622.0609

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

- Blocking Peptides