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Immunotag™ VLDLR Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITN1520
Product Description	Immunotag™ VLDLR Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	VLDLR
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Rat,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	VLDLR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	VLDLR
Accession No.	P98155 P98156 P98166

Antibody Specification

Description	very low density lipoprotein receptor(VLDLR) Homo sapiens The low density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR) gene family consists of cell surface proteins involved in receptor-mediated endocytosis of specific ligands. This gene encodes a lipoprotein receptor that is a member of the LDLR family and plays important roles in VLDL-triglyceride metabolism and the reelin signaling pathway. Mutations in this gene cause VLDLR-associated cerebellar hypoplasia. Alternative splicing generates multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2009],
Protein Expression	Brain,Donated clones,Heart,Pooled,Skeletal muscle,
Subcellular Localization	plasma membrane,clathrin-coated pit,membrane,integral component of membrane,very-low-density lipoprotein particle,receptor complex,
Protein Function	disease:Deletions involving VLDLR may be the cause of VLDLR-associated cerebellar hypoplasia (VLDLRCH) [MIM:224050]; also known as dysequilibrium syndrome (DES) or non-progressive cerebellar disorder with mental retardation. VLDLRCH is a syndrome characterized by moderate-to-profound mental retardation, delayed ambulation, and predominantly truncal ataxia. Additional features include strabismus and pesplanus in the majority of patients, seizures in 40% of patients, and short stature in 15% of patients. Magnetic resonance imaging demonstrates inferior cerebellar hypoplasia and mild cortical gyral simplification.,function:Binds VLDL and transports it into cells by endocytosis. In order to be internalized, the receptor-ligand complexes must first cluster into clathrin-coated pits. Binding to Reelin induces tyrosine phosphorylation of Dab1 and modulation of Tau phosphorylation.,similarity:Contains 3 EGF-like domains.,similarity:Contains 6 LDL-receptor class B repeats.,similarity:Contains 8 LDL-receptor class A domains.,subunit:Binds to the extracellular matrix protein Reelin. Interacts with VLDLR. Interacts with SNX17 (By similarity). Interacts with DAB1. Receptor for the minor-group human rhinoviruses (HRVs); binds protein VP1 through the second and third LDL-receptor class A domains.,tissue specificity:Abundant in heart and skeletal muscle; also ovary and kidney; not in liver.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.