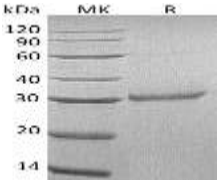
Recombinant Human OLR1 (C-6His)

Catalog No: C524

Description	Recombinant Human Oxidized Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser61-Gln273 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Source	Human Cells
Alternative name	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; OLR1; CLEC8A; LOX1
Accession No.	P78380
Predicted Molecular Weight	25.39kDa
AP Molecular Weight	74kDa, reducing conditions.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Quality Control	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Background	Oxidized Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor 1 (Ox-LDL Receptor 1) is a secreted, single-pass type II membrane protein which belongs to the C-type lectin superfamily. Ox-LDL Receptor 1 is expressed at high levels in endothelial cells and vascular-rich organs such as placenta, lung, liver, brain, aortic intima, bone marrow, spinal cord and substantia nigra. The expression of Ox-LDL Receptor 1 is induced by inflammatory cytokines such as TNF, IFNG and IL6 by pathological conditions, such as hyperlipidemia, hypertension and diabetes mellitus. Ox-LDL Receptor 1 mediates the recognition, internalization and degradation of oxidatively modified low density lipoprotein (OxLDL) by vascular endothelial cells. Ox-LDL Receptor 1 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. Ox-LDL Receptor 1 also binds to oxLDL, which 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. It also participates in inflammatory process, by acting as a leukocyte-adhesion molecule at the vascular interface in endotoxin-induced inflammation.
SDS-Page	 MK: Marker R: Sample under reducing conditions