

Human LDL Receptor ELISA Kit | LDLR elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA263059

REACTIVITY
Human

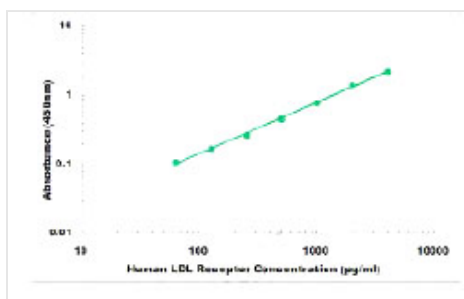
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

LDL Receptor; Human LDL Receptor ELISA Kit; Low-density lipoprotein receptor; LDL receptor; LDLR elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	The Human LDL Receptor ELISA Kit allows for the detection and quantification of endogenous levels of natural and/or recombinant Human LDL Receptor proteins within the range of 62.5 pg/ml - 4000 pg/ml.
Sequence Length	860
Samples	Cell Culture Supernates, Serum, Plasma, Urine
Sensitivity	<12 pg/ml
Preparation and Storage	Shipped and store at 4 degree C for 6 months, store at -20 degree C for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for LDLR elisa kit	Principle of the Assay: The Human LDL Receptor ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is an in vitro enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the quantitative measurement of Human LDL Receptor in Cell Culture Supernates, Serum, Plasma, Urine. This assay employs an antibody specific for Human LDL Receptor coated on a 96-well plate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and LDL Receptor present in a sample is bound to the wells by the immobilized antibody. The wells are washed and biotinylated anti-Human LDL Receptor antibody is added. After washing away unbound biotinylated antibody, HRP-conjugated streptavidin is pipetted to the wells. The wells are again washed, a TMB substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of LDL Receptor bound. The Stop Solution changes the color from blue to yellow, and the intensity of the color is measured at 450 nm. Background: The Low-Density Lipoprotein (LDL) Receptor is a mosaic protein of 839 amino acids (after removal of 21-amino acid signal peptide) that mediates the endocytosis of cholesterol-rich LDL. In humans, the LDL receptor protein is encoded by the LDLR gene. It belongs to the Low density lipoprotein receptor gene family. The low density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR) gene family consists of cell surface proteins involved in receptor-mediated endocytosis of specific ligands. Low density lipoprotein (LDL) is normally bound at the cell membrane and taken into the cell ending up in lysosomes where the protein is degraded and the cholesterol is made available for repression of microsomal enzyme 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A (HMG CoA) reductase, the rate-limiting step in cholesterol synthesis. At the same time, a reciprocal stimulation of cholesterol ester synthesis takes place. Mutations in this gene cause the autosomal dominant disorder, familial hypercholesterolemia. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4504975
NCBI GeneID	3949
NCBI Accession #	NP_000518.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000527.4
UniProt Accession #	P01130; Q53ZD9; Q59FQ1; Q9UDH7; B4DII3; B4DJZ8; B4DR00; B4DTQ3; C0JYY8; H0YLU8; H0YNT7
Molecular Weight	82,255 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	low-density lipoprotein receptor isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	low density lipoprotein receptor
NCBI Official Symbol	LDLR
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	FH; FHC; LDLCQ2
NCBI Protein Information	low-density lipoprotein receptor
UniProt Protein Name	Low-density lipoprotein receptor
UniProt Gene Name	LDLR
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	LDL receptor
UniProt Entry Name	LDLR_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.