



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual  
Recombinant Human LDLR Protein (His Tag/AVI)  
RPES3717

### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES3717

**Size:** 10µg

**Species:** Human

**Expression host:** Human Cells

**Uniprot:** P01130

### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 90.1 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 137 kDa

**Tag:** C-6His/AVI

**Bio-activity:**

**Purity:** > 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50mM HEPES, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor; LDL Receptor; LDLR;FH;FHC;LDL R;LDL Receptor;LDLCQ2

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Ala22-Arg788

## Background:

Low-density lipoprotein receptor 9 (LDL receptor) is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the LDLR family. It contains 3 EGF-like domains, 7 LDL-receptor class A domains, and 6 LDL-receptor class B repeats. This protein binds LDL, the major cholesterol-carrying lipoprotein of plasma, and transports it into cells by endocytosis. In order to be internalized, the receptor-ligand complexes must first cluster into clathrin-coated pits. In case of HIV infection, it functions as a receptor for extracellular Tat in neurons, mediating its internalization in uninfected cells. Defects in LDLR will result in familial hypercholesterolemia.