bs-2200R **[Primary Antibody]**

LDL Rabbit pAb

www.bioss.com.cn
sales@bioss.com.cn
techsupport@bioss.com.cn
400-901-9800

DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: LDL

Target: LDL

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

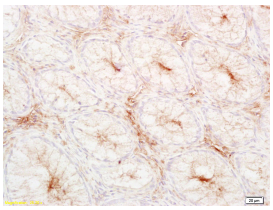
Background: LDL (low-density lipoprotein) is a type of lipoprotein that transports cholesterol and triglycerides from the liver to peripheral tissues. LDL enables fats and cholesterol to move within the water based solution of the blood stream. LDL also regulates cholesterol synthesis at these sites. The low density lipoprotein (LDL) receptor system coordinates the metabolism of cholesterol, an essential component of the plasma membrane of all mammalian cells. Study of this system has led to an enhanced understanding of the cellular basis of cholesterol homeostasis. It has also brought into focus an important mechanism of metabolic regulation--the process of receptor-mediated endocytosis (1). Data suggest that the juxtamembranous region of the cytoplasmic domain participates in protein:protein interactions that allow the low density lipoprotein receptor to cluster in coated pits (2). It has been shown that the family of LDL receptors may serve as viral receptors. Endocytosis of the Flaviviridae viruses, hepatitis C virus, GB virus C/hepatitis G virus, and bovine viral diarrheal virus (BVDV) was shown to be mediated by LDL receptors on cultured cells.

Applications: **IHC-P** (1:100-500)
IHC-F (1:100-500)
IF (1:100-500)
Flow-Cyt (3ug/test)

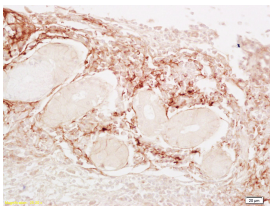
Reactivity: Human (predicted: Mouse)

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane

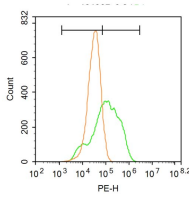
VALIDATION IMAGES



Tissue/cell: human colon carcinoma ; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-LDL Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-2200R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Tissue/cell: Human lung cancer; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-LDL Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-2200R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Blank control: A549. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-LDL antibody (bs-2200R) Dilution: 3µg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE Dilution: 1µg /test. Protocol The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=5.94]** Armstrong, Susan M., et al. "A novel assay uncovers an unexpected role for SR-BI in LDL transcytosis." Cardiovascular Research (2015): cvv218. ELISA ;="Human". 26334034

- **[IF=3.876]** Wang, Xin-Yuan. et al. Accumulation of LDL/ox-LDL in the necrotic region participates in osteonecrosis of the femoral head: a pathological and in vitro study. Lipids Health Dis. 2021 Dec;20(1):1-13 IHC ;Human. 34823555