Mouse LDLR Antibody
Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG
Catalog Number: AF2255

DESCRIPTION
Species Reactivity: Mouse
Specificity: Detects mouse LDL R in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 20% cross-reactivity with recombinant human LDL R is observed.
Source: Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification: Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen: Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse LDL R Ala22-Arg790 (Ala23Val, Cys27Gly)
Accession #: Q6GTJ9
Endotoxin Level: <0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.
*Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS
Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommended Concentration</th>
<th>Sample</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Western Blot</td>
<td>0.1 µg/mL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flow Cytometry</td>
<td>2.5 µg/10⁶ cells</td>
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<tr>
<td>Immunohistochemistry</td>
<td>5-15 µg/mL</td>
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<tr>
<td>CyTOF-ready</td>
<td>Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.</td>
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</table>

Blockade of Receptor-ligand Interaction: In a functional ELISA, 0.04-0.2 µg/mL of this antibody will block 50% of the binding of 200 ng/mL of Recombinant Mouse LDL R (Catalog #2255-LD) to immobilized human Low Density Lipoprotein coated at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well). At 3 µg/mL, this antibody will block >95% of the binding.

DATA
Western Blot
Detection of Mouse LDLR by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of mouse liver tissue. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.1 µg/mL of Goat Anti-Mouse LDLR Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF2255) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF017). A specific band was detected for LDLR at approximately 145 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

Immunohistochemistry
LDL R in Mouse Liver: LDL R was detected in perfused sections of mouse liver using Mouse LDL R Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF2255) at 15 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the Anti-Goat HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific labeling was localized to the bile canaliculi. View our protocol for Chromogenic IHC Staining of Frozen Tissue Sections.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE
Reconstitution
Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.

Shipping
The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
*Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C

Stability & Storage
Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
The low density lipoprotein receptor (LDL R) is the founding member of the LDL R family of scavenger receptors (1, 2, 3, 4). This family contains type I transmembrane molecules that are characterized by the presence of EGF repeats, complement-like repeats, and YWTD motifs that form β-propellers. Although members of the family were originally thought to be endocytic receptors, it is now clear that some members interact with adjacent cell-surface molecules, expanding their range of activities (2, 4). Mouse LDL R is synthesized as a 864 amino acid (aa) precursor that contains a 21 aa signal sequence, a 769 aa extracellular region, a 22 aa transmembrane segment and a 52 aa cytoplasmic tail (5). The extracellular region is complex. It consists of seven N-terminal complement-like cysteine-rich repeats (class A LDL domains) that bind LDL. Cysteines in this region participate in intrachain disulfide bonds. This region is followed by two EGF-like domains and six class B LDL repeats that generate a β-propeller whose blades each contain a YWTD motif. This area is likely responsible for ligand dissociation (6). Finally, there is a 50 aa membrane proximal Ser/Thr-rich region that shows extensive O-linked glycosylation, generating a native molecular weight for LDL R of 135 kDa (5). Within the 52 aa cytoplasmic region, there is an NPxY motif that links the receptor to clathrin pits and binds to select adaptor proteins (1, 7, 8). The extracellular region of mouse LDL R shares 78% and 87% aa identity with the extracellular region of human and rat LDL R, respectively. LDL R is constitutively expressed and binds apoB of LDL and apoE of VLDL (9). It is responsible for clearing 70% of plasma LDL in liver (9).

References: