Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPK-00402)

TargetMol

LDLR Protein, Human, Recombinant (His & Avi)

General Information

Synonyms:	FH;LDLCQ2;LDL R;LDLR;FHC;LDL receptor
Protein Construction:	Ala22-Arg788
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	P01130-1
Molecular Weight:	87.6 kDa (predicted). Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 110-130 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Human LDLR, His Tag immobilized on CM5 Chip can bind Human PCSK9, His Tag with an affinity constant of 0.35 nM as determined in SPR assay.
Purity:	> 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS (pH 7.4). Typically, 8% trehalose is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in distilled water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 μg/ml. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

The low density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR) is the founding member of the LDL R family of widely expressed cell surface scavenger receptors. It is a cell-surface receptor that recognizes the apoprotein B100 which is embedded in the phospholipid outer layer of LDL particles.

Reference

Al-Allaf F A, et al. LDLR-Gene therapy for familial hypercholesterolaemia: Problems, progress, and perspectives[J]. International Archives of Medicine, 2010, 3(1):36.

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481