

VLDLR Antibody (C-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP21837b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P98155
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB53886
Calculated MW	96098

Additional Information

Gene ID	7436
Other Names	Very low-density lipoprotein receptor, VLDL receptor, VLDL-R, VLDLR
Target/Specificity	This VLDLR antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 608-642 amino acids from human VLDLR.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	VLDLR Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	VLDLR
Function	Multifunctional cell surface receptor that binds VLDL and transports it into cells by endocytosis and therefore plays an important role in energy metabolism. Also binds to a wide range of other molecules including Reelin/RELN or apolipoprotein E/APOE- containing ligands as well as clusterin/CLU (PubMed: 24381170 , PubMed: 30873003). In the off-state of the pathway, forms homooligomers or heterooligomers with LRP8

(PubMed:[30873003](#)). Upon binding to ligands, homooligomers are rearranged to higher order receptor clusters that transmit the extracellular RELN signal to intracellular signaling processes by binding to DAB1 (PubMed:[30873003](#)). This interaction results in phosphorylation of DAB1 leading to the ultimate cell responses required for the correct positioning of newly generated neurons. Later, mediates a stop signal for migrating neurons, preventing them from entering the marginal zone (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Membrane, clathrin-coated pit; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Abundant in heart and skeletal muscle; also ovary and kidney; not in liver

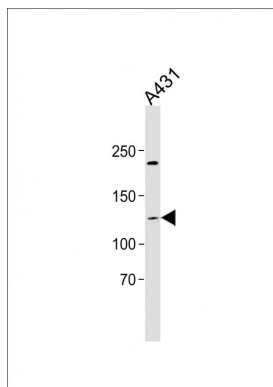
Background

Binds VLDL and transports it into cells by endocytosis. In order to be internalized, the receptor-ligand complexes must first cluster into clathrin-coated pits. Binding to Reelin induces tyrosine phosphorylation of Dab1 and modulation of Tau phosphorylation (By similarity).

References

Gafvels M.E.,et al.Somat. Cell Mol. Genet. 19:557-569(1993).
Webb J.C.,et al.Hum. Mol. Genet. 3:531-537(1994).
Sakai J.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 269:2173-2182(1994).
Oka K.,et al.Genomics 20:298-300(1994).
Humphray S.J.,et al.Nature 429:369-374(2004).

Images



All lanes: Anti-VLDLR Antibody (C-Term) at 1:500 dilution + A431 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 130 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.