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LRP5 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6157A

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	O75197
Other Accession	Q9UP66
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	179145
Antigen Region	1538-1567

Additional Information

Gene ID	4041
Other Names	Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 5, LRP-5, LRP5, LR3, LRP7
Target/Specificity	This LRP5 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1538-1567 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human LRP5.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
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	LRP5 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	LRP5 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:24706814, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6697}
Function	Acts as a coreceptor with members of the frizzled family of seven-transmembrane spanning receptors to transduce signal by Wnt proteins (PubMed:11336703, PubMed:11448771, PubMed:11719191, PubMed:15778503, PubMed:15908424, PubMed:16252235). Activates the canonical Wnt signaling pathway that controls cell fate determination and

	self-renewal during embryonic development and adult tissue regeneration (PubMed:11336703, PubMed:11719191). In particular, may play an important role in the development of the posterior patterning of the epiblast during gastrulation (By similarity). During bone development, regulates osteoblast proliferation and differentiation thus determining bone mass (PubMed:11719191). Mechanistically, the formation of the signaling complex between Wnt ligand, frizzled receptor and LRP5 coreceptor promotes the recruitment of AXIN1 to LRP5, stabilizing beta-catenin/CTNNB1 and activating TCF/LEF-mediated transcriptional programs (PubMed:11336703, PubMed:14731402, PubMed:24706814, PubMed:25920554). Acts as a coreceptor for non-Wnt proteins, such as norrin/NDP. Binding of norrin/NDP to frizzled 4/FZD4- LRP5 receptor complex triggers beta-catenin/CTNNB1-dependent signaling known to be required for retinal vascular development (PubMed:16252235, PubMed:27228167). Plays a role in controlling postnatal vascular regression in retina via macrophage-induced endothelial cell apoptosis (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91VN0}; Single- pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91VN0} Endoplasmic reticulum. Note=Chaperoned to the plasma membrane by MESD. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91VN0}
Tissue Location	Widely expressed, with the highest level of expression in the liver and in aorta.

Background

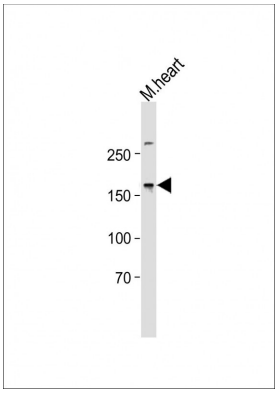
Low density lipoprotein (LDL) receptor-related protein (LRP), a member of the LDL receptor family, binds multiple classes of ligands and has been implicated in a broad range of normal and disease processes involving lipid metabolism, protease clearance, and cell migration. Structurally, members of the LDLR family share homology within their extracellular domains, which are highlighted by the presence of clusters of ligand-binding repeats. LRP is a large endocytic receptor that participates in several biological pathways and plays prominent roles in lipoprotein metabolism and in the catabolism of proteinases involved in coagulation and fibrinolysis. LRP also mediates the cellular entry of certain viruses and toxins and facilitates the activation of various lysosomal enzymes. All LRPs are expressed in the central nervous system and, for most receptors, animal models have shown that they are indispensable for successful neurodevelopment. The mechanisms by which they regulate the formation of the nervous system are varied and include the transduction of extracellular signals and the modulation of intracellular signal propagation, as well as cargo transport, the function most commonly attributed to this gene family.

References

Grimsley PG, et al. Trends Cardiovasc Med. 1998:363
Strickland DK & Ranganathan S. J Thromb Haemost. 2003:1663
May P and Herz J. Traffic. 2003:291

Images

All lanes: Anti-LRP5 Antibody (C-term) at 1:500 dilution + Mouse heart 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: 179 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



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