OLR1 Antibody

Catalog No: #32359

Package Size: #32359-1 50ul #32359-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

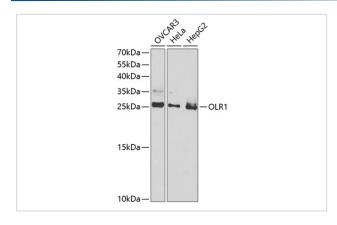
Description

Product Name	OLR1 Antibody							
Host Species	Rabbit							
Clonality	Polyclonal							
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.							
Applications	WB,IHC							
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat							
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total OLR1 protein.							
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein							
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human OLR1.							
Target Name	OLR1							
Other Names	LOX1; LOXIN; SLOX1; CLEC8A; SCARE1							
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P78380NCBI Gene ID:4973							
SDS-PAGE MW	31KD							
Concentration	1.0mg/ml							
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02%							
	sodium azide and 50% glycerol.							
Storage	Store at -20°C							

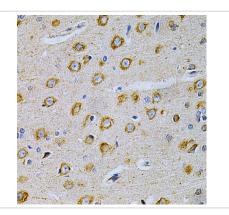
Application Details

WB	1:500 -	- 1:2000						
IHC	1:50 - 1	1:200						

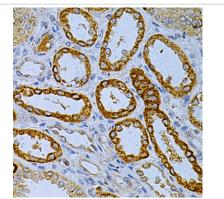
Images



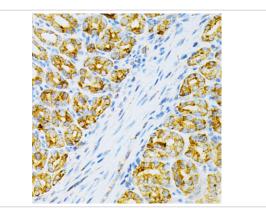
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using OLR1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat brain using OLR1 antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human kidney using OLR1 antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse intestine using OLR1 antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).

Background

This gene encodes a low density lipoprotein receptor that belongs to the C-type lectin superfamily. This gene is regulated through the cyclic AMP signaling pathway. The encoded protein binds, internalizes and degrades oxidized low-density lipoprotein. This protein may be involved in the regulation of Fas-induced apoptosis. This protein may play a role as a scavenger receptor. Mutations of this gene have been associated with atherosclerosis, risk of myocardial infarction, and may modify the risk of Alzheimer's disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.