

## Product datasheet for **AP14924PU-N**

### **ARH (LDLRAP1) (N-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Type:         | Primary Antibodies  |
| Applications:         | IHC   |
| Recommended Dilution: | ELISA: 1/1,000.<br>Immunohistochemistry: 1/10 - 1/50.   |
| Reactivity:           | Human   |
| Host:                 | Rabbit  |
| Isotype:              | Ig  |
| Clonality:            | Polyclonal  |
| Immunogen:            | This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the N-terminal region of human LDLRAP1. |
| Specificity:          | This antibody reacts to ARH (LDLRAP1).  |
| Formulation:          | PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide<br>State: Purified<br>State: Liquid purified Ig   |
| Concentration:        | lot specific  |
| Purification:         | Protein A column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS                             |
| Conjugation:          | Unconjugated  |
| Storage:              | Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.<br>Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.               |
| Stability:            | Shelf life: one year from despatch.   |
| Gene Name:            | low density lipoprotein receptor adaptor protein 1  |
| Database Link:        | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 26119 Human Q5SW96</a>  |



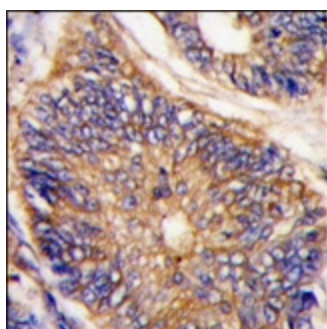
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**Background:**

LDLRAP1 is a cytosolic protein which contains a phosphotyrosine binding (PTD) domain. The PTD domain has been found to interact with the cytoplasmic tail of the LDL receptor. This adapter protein is required for efficient endocytosis of the LDL receptor (LDLR) in polarized cells such as hepatocytes and lymphocytes, but not in non-polarized cells (fibroblasts). LDLRAP1 may be required for LDL binding and internalization but not for receptor clustering in coated pits. This protein may facilitate the endocytosis of LDLR and LDLR-LDL complexes from coated pits by stabilizing the interaction between the receptor and the structural components of the pits, and may also be involved in the internalization of other LDLR family members. Mutations in the LDLRAP1 gene lead to LDL receptor malfunction and cause the disorder autosomal recessive hypercholesterolaemia.

**Synonyms:**

LDLRAP1, ARH

**Product images:**


Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue reacted with LDLRAP1 antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.