

<b>Product name:</b>	LRP1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN13426
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CD91. AA range:4486-4535
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	80kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:**

This gene encodes a member of the low-density lipoprotein receptor family of proteins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed by furin to generate 515 kDa and 85 kDa subunits that form the mature receptor (PMID: 8546712). This receptor is involved in several cellular processes, including intracellular signaling, lipid homeostasis, and clearance of apoptotic cells. In addition, the encoded protein is necessary for the alpha 2-macroglobulin-mediated clearance of secreted amyloid precursor protein and beta-amyloid, the main component of amyloid plaques found in Alzheimer patients. Expression of this gene decreases with age and has been found to be lower than controls in brain tissue from Alzheimer's disease patients. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],function:Endocytic receptor involved in endocytosis and in phagocytosis of apoptotic cells. Required for early embryonic development. Involved in cellular lipid homeostasis. Involved in the plasma clearance of chylomicron remnants and activated LRPAP1 (alpha 2-macroglobulin), as well as the local metabolism of complexes between plasminogen activators and their endogenous inhibitors. May modulate cellular events, such as APP metabolism, kinase-dependent intracellular signaling, neuronal calcium signaling as well as neurotransmission.,PTM:Cleaved into a 85 kDa membrane-spanning subunit (LRP-85) and a 515 kDa large extracellular domain (LRP-515) that remains non-covalently associated. Gamma-secretase-dependent cleavage of LRP-85 releases the intracellular domain from the membrane.,PTM:Phosphorylated on serine and threonine residues.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues upon stimulation with PDGF. Tyrosine phosphorylation promotes interaction with SHC1.,PTM:The N-terminus is blocked.,similarity:Belongs to the LDLR family.,similarity:Contains 22 EGF-like domains.,similarity:Contains 31 LDL-receptor class A domains.,similarity:Contains 34 LDL-receptor class B repeats.,subcellular location:After cleavage, the intracellular domain (LRPICD) is detected both in the cytoplasm and in the nucleus.,subunit:Heterodimer of an 85-kDa membrane-bound carboxyl subunit and a non-covalently attached 515-kDa amino-terminal subunit. Intracellular domain interacts with MAFB (By similarity). Found in a complex with PID1/PCLI1, LRP1 and CUBNI. Interacts with SNX17, PID1/PCLI1, PDGF and CUBN. The intracellular domain interacts with SHC1, GULP1 and DAB1. Interacts with LRPAP1.,tissue specificity:Most abundant in liver, brain and lung.,