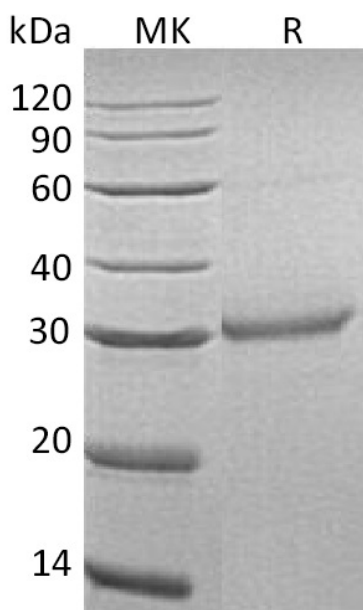


Summary

Name	LOX-1/OLR1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Oxidized Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser61-Gln273 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P78380
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	25.39 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

Product Name: Recombinant Human OLR1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1099



Alternative Names

Oxidized Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor 1; Ox-LDL Receptor 1; C-Type Lectin Domain Family 8 Member A; Lectin-Like Oxidized LDL Receptor 1; LOX-1; Lectin-Like oxLDL Receptor 1; hLOX-1; Lectin-Type Oxidized LDL Receptor 1; OLR1; CLEC8A; LOX1

Background

Oxidized Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor 1 (Ox-LDL Receptor 1) is a secreted, single-pass type II membrane protein which belongs to the C-type lectin superfamily. Ox-LDL Receptor 1 is expressed at high levels in endothelial cells and vascular-rich organs such as placenta, lung, liver, brain, aortic intima, bone marrow, spinal cord and substantia nigra. The expression of Ox-LDL Receptor 1 is induced by inflammatory cytokines such as TNF, IFNG and IL6 by pathological conditions, such as hyperlipidemia, hypertension and diabetes mellitus. Ox-LDL Receptor 1 mediates the recognition, internalization and degradation of oxidatively modified low density lipoprotein (OxLDL) by vascular endothelial cells. Ox-LDL Receptor 1 association with oxLDL induces the activation of NF-kappa-B through an increased production of intracellular reactive oxygen and a variety of pro-atherogenic cellular responses including a reduction of nitric oxide (NO) release, monocyte adhesion and apoptosis. Ox-LDL Receptor 1 also binds to oxLDL, which acts as a receptor for the HSP70 protein involved in antigen cross-presentation to naive T-cells in dendritic cells, thereby participating in cell-mediated antigen cross-presentation. It also participates in inflammatory process, by acting as a leukocyte-adhesion molecule at the vascular interface in endotoxin-induced inflammation.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.