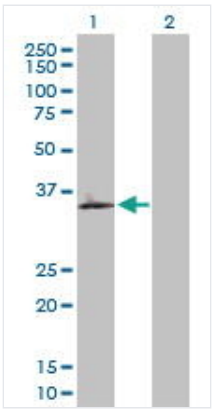
LOX1 Antibody – Rabbit Polyclonal

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	LOX1, Polyclonal Antibody
Full Product Name	LOX1 (Oxidized Low-density Lipoprotein Receptor 1, Ox-LDL Receptor 1, C-type Lectin Domain Family 8 Member A, Lectin-like Oxidized LDL Recepto
Product Gene Name	anti-LOX1 antibody
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Form/Format	Supplied as a liquid in PBS, pH 7.2. No preservative added. Labeled with Alkaline Phosphatase (AP).
Purity/Purification	Purified by Protein A Affinity Chromatography.
Specificity	Recognizes human OLR1.
Preparation and Storage	Store product at 4 degree C. DO NOT FREEZE! Stable at 4 degree C for 12 months after receipt as an undiluted liquid. Dilute required amount only pri
Molecular Weight	30,959 Da
OMIM	602601
3D Structure	ModBase 3D Structure for P78380
Immunogen	Full length human OLR1, aa1-273 (NP_002534.1).
Immunogen Sequence	MTFDDLKIQTVKDQPDEKSNGKKAKGLQFLYSPWWCLAAATLGVLCLGLVVTIMVLGMQLSQVSDLLTQEQANLTHQKKKLEGQISARQQAEEASQESE
Conjugate	AP
Note	Preservative Free
Product Categories/Family for anti-LOX1 antibody	Antibodies; Receptors
Applications Tested/Suitable for anti-LOX1 antibody	Western Blot (WB)
Application Notes for anti-LOX1 antibody	Applications are based on unconjugated antibody.
Related Product Information for anti-LOX1 antibody	OLR1, is a type II membrane protein that is a member of the C-type lectin family and acts as a cell-surface receptor for Ox-LDL. Ox-LDL plays a role in
Other Notes	Small volumes of anti-LOX1 antibody vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessa

Searchable Terms for LOX1 purchase	MBS6384356 is an antibody targeting LOX1. Also known as LOX1 (Oxidized Low-density Lipoprotein Receptor 1, Ox-LDL Receptor 1, C-type Lectin D



Western Blot (WB) of anti-LOX1 antibody
Western Blot analysis of OLR1 expression in transfected 293T cell line by OLR1 polyclonal antibody. Lane 1: OLR1 transfected lysate (31kD). Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for LOX1. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	4505501
NCBI GeneID	4973
NCBI Accession #	NP_002534.1
UniProt Primary Accession #	P78380
UniProt Secondary Accession #	Q2PP00; Q7Z484; A8K7V9; B4DI48; G3V1I4
UniProt Related Accession #	P78380
GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_002543.2
NCBI Official Full Name	oxidized low-density lipoprotein receptor 1 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	oxidized low density lipoprotein (lectin-like) receptor 1
NCBI Official Symbol	OLR1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	LOX1; LOXIN; SLOX1; CLEC8A; SCARE1
UniProt Protein Name	Oxidized low-density lipoprotein receptor 1
UniProt Synonym Protein Names	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
Protein Family	Linoleate 9S-lipoxygenase
UniProt Gene Name	OLR1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CLEC8A; LOX1; Ox-LDL receptor 1; LOX-1; Lectin-like oxLDL receptor 1; hLOX-1
UniProt Entry Name	OLR1_HUMAN
NCBI Protein Information	oxidized low-density lipoprotein receptor 1; hLOX-1; ox LDL receptor 1; lectin-type oxidized LDL receptor 1; scavenger receptor class E, member 1; C-type lectin domain family 8 member A; oxidized low-density lipoprotein receptor 1, soluble form

NCBI Summary for LOX1	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.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010]
UniProt Comments for LOX1	OLR1: Receptor that mediates the recognition, internalization and degradation of oxidatively modified low density lipoprotein (oxLDL) by vascular endothelial cells. OxLDL is a marker of atherosclerosis that induces vascular endothelial cell activation and dysfunction, resulting in pro-inflammatory responses, pro- oxidative conditions and apoptosis. Its 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. In addition to binding oxLDL, it 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. Also involved in inflammatory process, by acting as a leukocyte-adhesion molecule at the vascular interface in endotoxin-induced inflammation. Also acts as a receptor for advanced glycation end (AGE) products, activated platelets, monocytes, apoptotic cells and both Gram-negative and Gram- positive bacteria. Independent association genetic studies have implicated OLR1 gene variants in myocardial infarction susceptibility. OLR1 may be involved in Alzheimer disease (AD). Involvement in AD is however unclear: according to some authors (PubMed:12354387, PubMed:12810610 and PubMed:15976314), variations in OLR1 modify the risk of AD, while according to other (PubMed:15000751 and PubMed:15060104) they do not. 2 isoforms of the human protein are produced by alternative splicing. Protein type: Receptor, misc.; Membrane protein, integral Chromosomal Location of Human Ortholog: 12p13.2-p12.3 Cellular Component: nucleoplasm; intracellular membrane-bound organelle; membrane; integral to plasma membrane; plasma membrane; receptor complex; lipid raft Molecular Function: low-density lipoprotein receptor activity; protein binding; carbohydrate binding Biological Process: cell death; receptor-mediated endocytosis; leukocyte adhesion; response to hydrogen peroxide; blood circulation; lipoprotein metabolic process; proteolysis; blood coagulation; inflammatory response; leukocyte migration Disease: Myocardial Infarction, Susceptibility To
Research Articles on LOX1	**1.** identified 6 of the 8 components of the chaperonin-containing TCP-1 (CCT) complex bound to LOX-1 cytoplasmic domain
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