

Product Datasheet

LOX 1 Polyclonal Antibody GRP451

Description

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 (By similarity).

Species/Host

Rabbit

Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit

Conjugation

Unconjugated

Tested Applications

IHC-P, WB

Immunogen

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Rabbit LOX-1 (public_immunogen_range: 224-274/274)

Form/Appearance

Aqueous buffered solution containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration

1ug/ul

Storage

Store at -20°C for 12 months.

Note

For research use only.

Isotype

IgG

Clonality

Polyclonal

Purity

Purified by Protein A.

Uniprot ID

Q9XTA8

Entrez

100009322

Dilution Range

WB: 1:300-1000, IHC-P: 1:200-400

