

PAB107Hu71

Biotin-Linked Antibody to Low Density Lipoprotein (LDL)
Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

[PRODUCT INFORMATION]

Immunogen: LDL Purification: Affinity Chromatography.

Clonality: Polyclonal Applications: WB, ICC, IHC-P, IHC-F, ELISA

Conjugation: Biotin Concentration: 200µg/mL

Host: Rabbit **UOM**: 100μg

Immunoglobulin Type: IgG

[IMMUNOGEN INFORMATION]

Immunogen: Native Protein LDL.

Accession No.: NPB107Hu01

[RELEVANCE]

Low-density lipoprotein (LDL) is one of the five major groups of lipoproteins, which, in order of molecular size, largest to smallest, are chylomicrons, very low-density lipoprotein (VLDL), intermediate-density lipoprotein (IDL), LDL, and high-density lipoprotein (HDL). Blood tests typically report LDL-C, the amount of cholesterol contained in LDL. In clinical context, mathematically calculated estimates of LDL-C are commonly used to estimate how much low density lipoproteins are driving progression of atherosclerosis. Each native LDL particle enables emulsification, i.e. surrounding/packaging all fatty acids being carried, enabling these fats to move around the body within the water outside cells.



[ANTIBODY SPECIFITY]

The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against LDL. It has been selected for its ability to recognize LDL in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.

[APPLICATIONS]

Western blotting: 1:50-400

Immunocytochemistry in formalin fixed cells: 1:50-500

Immunohistochemistry in formalin fixed frozen section: 1:50-500

Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section: 1:10-100

Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay: 1:100-200

Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

[CONTENTS]

Form & Buffer: Supplied as solution form in PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.02% NaN₃, 50% glycerol.

[STORAGE]

Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C to -80°C in a manual defrost freezer for one year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.