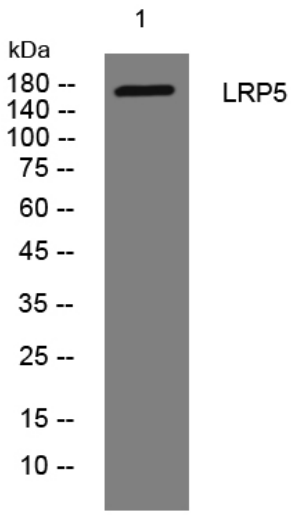
LRP5 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	BYab-08342
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	LRP5 LR3 LRP7
Protein Name	LRP5
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human LRP5 AA range: 1047-1097
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of LRP5 at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1：500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum . Chaperoned to the plasma membrane by MESD. .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed, with the highest level of expression in the liver and in aorta.
Function	disease:Defects in LRP5 are a cause of endosteal hyperostosis Worth type (WENHY) [MIM:144750]; also known as autosomal dominant osteosclerosis. WENHY is an autosomal dominant sclerosing bone dysplasia clinically characterizd by elongation of the mandible, increased gonial angle, flattened forehead, and the presence of a slowly enlarging osseous prominence of the hard palate (torus palatinus). Serum calcium, phosphorus and alkaline phosphatase levels are normal. Radiologically, it is characterized by early thickening of the endosteum of long bones, the skull and of the mandible. With advancing age, the trabeculae of the metaphysis become thickened. WENHY becomes clinically and radiologically evident by adolescence, does not cause deformity except in the skull and mandible, and is not associated with bone pain or fracture. Affected patients have normal height, proportion, intelligence and

Background	This gene encodes a transmembrane low-density lipoprotein receptor that binds and internalizes ligands in the process of receptor-mediated endocytosis. This protein also acts as a co-receptor with Frizzled protein family members for transducing signals by Wnt proteins and was originally cloned on the basis of its association with type 1 diabetes mellitus in humans. This protein plays a key role in skeletal homeostasis and many bone density related diseases are caused by mutations in this gene. Mutations in this gene also cause familial exudative vitreoretinopathy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HpeG2 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night