MÉDIMABS
ANTIBODY SPECIALIST

Product datasheet

HMG CO A REDUCTASE RABBIT POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY

SKU: MM-0197

100 µL

OVERVIEW

Clonality:
Polyclonal

Host:
Rabbit

Reactivity:
Rat

Application:
WB, IF

Target:
HMG Co A reductase

Target background:
HMG-CoA reductase (also known as 3-hydroxy-3-methyl-glutaryl-CoA reductase or HMGCR) is a transmembrane glycoprotein involved in the control of cholesterol biosynthesis. It is the rate-limiting enzyme of sterol biosynthesis; it is a ubiquitously expressed glycoprotein that is bound to the membrane of the endoplasmic reticulum. HMG-CoA reductase is regulated via a negative feedback mechanism mediated by sterols and non-sterol metabolites derived from mevalonate, the product of the reaction catalyzed by reductase. HMG-CoA is inhibited by statin, a class of cholesterol-lowering drugs which lower plasma cholesterol derived from the internalization and degradation of low density lipoprotein (LDL) via the LDL receptor.

Target alias:
3-hydroxy-3-methyl-glutaryl-CoA reductase, HMGCR

Immunogen:

Full length protein

Specificity:

The antibody recognizes the HMG CoA reductase

Clone ID:

Preservative:

None

Format:

Lyophilized serum

Recommend starting dilution:

If reconstituted with deionized water in 100 µl: WB 1:500, IF 1:50-1:100. Optimal dilution has to be determined by the user.

Limitations:

Research Use Only

References:

Storage:

Lyophilized antibodies can be kept at 4°C for up to 3 months and should be kept at -20°C for long-term storage (2 years). To avoid freeze-thaw cycles, reconstituted antibodies should be aliquoted before freezing for long-term (1 year) storage (-80°C) or kept at 4°C for short-term usage (2 months). For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made with the assay buffer. After the maximum long-term storage period (2 years lyophilized or 1 year reconstituted) antibodies should be tested in your assay with a standard sample to verify if you have noticed any decrease in their efficacy.

Image: