

PCSK9 (aa214-228) Antibody (internal region)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF2900a

Specification

PCSK9 (aa214-228) Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Application | WB, E |
| Primary Accession | Q8NBP7 |
| Other Accession | NP_777596.2 , 255738 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Predicted | Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Goat |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Concentration | 0.5 mg/ml |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Calculated MW | 74286 |

PCSK9 (aa214-228) Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information

Gene ID 255738

Other Names

Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9, 3.4.21.-, Neural apoptosis-regulated convertase 1, NARC-1, Proprotein convertase 9, PC9, Subtilisin/kexin-like protease PC9, PCSK9, NARC1

Dilution

WB~~~1:1000

E~~N/A

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PCSK9 (aa214-228) Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PCSK9 (aa214-228) Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information

Name PCSK9

Synonyms NARC1

Function

Crucial player in the regulation of plasma cholesterol homeostasis. Binds to low-density lipid receptor family members: low density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR), very low density lipoprotein receptor (VLDLR), apolipoprotein E receptor (LRP1/APOER) and apolipoprotein receptor 2 (LRP8/APOER2), and promotes their degradation in intracellular acidic compartments (PubMed:18039658). Acts via a non- proteolytic mechanism to enhance the degradation of the hepatic LDLR through a clathrin LDLRAP1/ARH-mediated pathway. May prevent the recycling of LDLR from endosomes to the cell surface or direct it to lysosomes for degradation. Can induce ubiquitination of LDLR leading to its subsequent degradation (PubMed:17461796, PubMed:18197702, PubMed:18799458, PubMed:22074827). Inhibits intracellular degradation of APOB via the autophagosome/lysosome pathway in a LDLR-independent manner. Involved in the disposal of non-acetylated intermediates of BACE1 in the early secretory pathway (PubMed:18660751). Inhibits epithelial Na(+) channel (ENaC)-mediated Na(+) absorption by reducing ENaC surface expression primarily by increasing its proteasomal degradation. Regulates neuronal apoptosis via modulation of LRP8/APOER2 levels and related anti-apoptotic signaling pathways.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Secreted. Endosome. Lysosome. Cell surface. Endoplasmic reticulum. Golgi apparatus. Note=Autocatalytic cleavage is required to transport it from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi apparatus and for the secretion of the mature protein Localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum in the absence of LDLR and colocalizes to the cell surface and to the endosomes/lysosomes in the presence of LDLR. The sorting to the cell surface and endosomes is required in order to fully promote LDLR degradation

Tissue Location

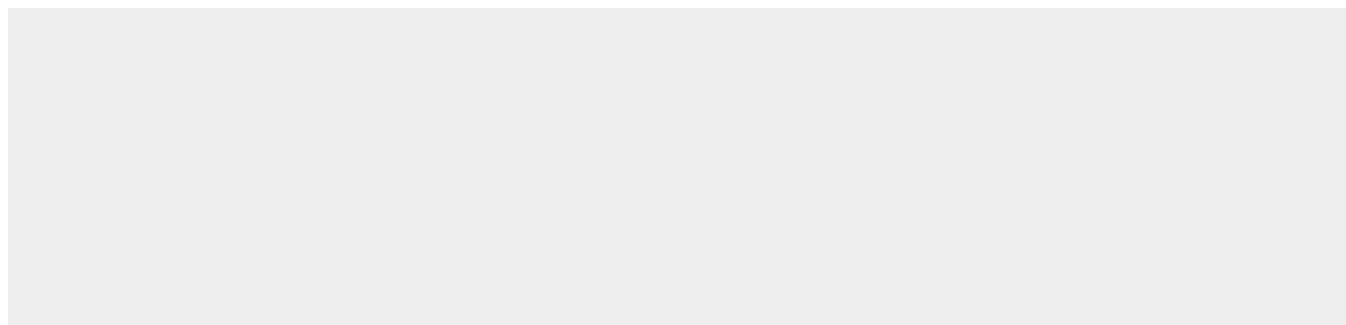
Expressed in neuro-epithelioma, colon carcinoma, hepatic and pancreatic cell lines, and in Schwann cells

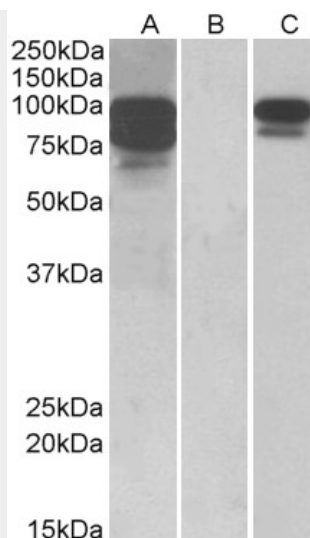
PCSK9 (aa214-228) Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PCSK9 (aa214-228) Antibody (internal region) - Images





HEK293 lysate (10ug protein in RIPA buffer) overexpressing Human PCSK9 with C-terminal MYC tag probed with AF2900a (1ug/ml) in Lane A and probed with anti-MYC Tag (1/1000) in lane C. Mock-transfected HEK293 probed with AF2900a (1mg/ml) in Lane B. Primary incubations were for 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

PCSK9 (aa214-228) Antibody (internal region) - References

Molecular basis for LDL receptor recognition by PCSK9. Kwon HJ, Lagace TA, McNutt MC, Horton JD, Deisenhofer J, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 2008 Feb 105 (6): 1820-5. PMID: 18250299