

**Human CellExp VLDLR, human recombinant protein**  
**VLDLR, CARMQ1, CHRMQ1, FLJ35024, VLDLRCH, VLDL-R, very-low-density-lipoprotein receptor**  
**Catalog # PBV11085r**

## Specification

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### Human CellExp VLDLR, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession  
Calculated MW

[P98155](#)

This protein comprises 781 amino acids with polyhistidine tag at C-terminus and has a calculated MW of 86 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Gly 28. DTT-reduced protein migrates as 150 & 180 kDa polypeptide in SDS-PAGE due to different glycosylation. KDa

### Human CellExp VLDLR, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID  
Gene Symbol  
**Other Names**

**7436**  
**VLDLR**

VLDLR, CARMQ1, CHRMQ1, FLJ35024, VLDLRCH, VLDL-R, very-low-density-lipoprotein receptor

Gene Source  
Source  
Assay&Purity  
Assay2&Purity2  
Recombinant  
Results

**Human**  
**HEK293 cells**  
**SDS-PAGE; ≥97%**  
**N/A;**  
**Yes**  
**Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. When Recombinant Human Apolipoprotein E3 is immobilized at 1 µg/ml (100 µl/well), the concentration of Recombinant Human VLDLR that produces 50% of the optimal binding response is found to be approximately 0.03 - 0.15 µg/ml.**

**Target/Specificity**  
**VLDLR**

### Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 µg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

**Format**  
**Lyophilized**

### Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. Normally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

## **Human CellExp VLDLR, human recombinant protein - 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](#)

## **Human CellExp VLDLR, human recombinant protein - Images**

## **Human CellExp VLDLR, human recombinant protein - Background**

The very-low-density-lipoprotein receptor (VLDL-R) is a lipoprotein receptor that shows considerable similarity to the low density-lipoprotein receptor. VLDL R is a 130 kDa type I transmembrane protein in the LDL receptor family that plays a significant role in lipid metabolism and in nervous system development and function. This receptor has been suggested to be important for the metabolism of apoprotein-E-containing triacylglycerol-rich lipoproteins, such as very-low-density lipoprotein (VLDL), beta-migrating VLDL and intermediate-density lipoprotein. It is also one of the receptors of reelin, an extracellular matrix protein which regulates the processes of neuronal migration and synaptic plasticity. In humans, the VLDL-R is encoded by the VLDLR gene. A rare neurological disorder first described in the 1970s under the name "disequilibrium syndrome" is now considered to be caused by the disruption of VLDLR gene. The disorder was renamed VLDLR-associated cerebellar hypoplasia (VLDLRCH) after a 2005 study. It is associated with parental consanguinity and found in secluded communities such as the Hutterites. VLDLRCH is one of the two known genetic disorders caused by a disruption of reelin signaling pathway, along with Norman-Roberts syndrome.

## **Human CellExp VLDLR, human recombinant protein - References**

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Sakai J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 269:2173-2182(1994).  
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