



## Synonym

VLDLR,RP11-320E16.1,CHRMQ1,FLJ35024,VLDLRCH,VLDL receptor

## Source

Human VLDL R, His Tag(VLR-H5227) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gly 28 - Ser 769 (Accession # [P98155-2](#)).

Predicted N-terminus: Gly 28

## Molecular Characterization

VLDL R(Gly 28 - Ser 769)  
P98155-2

Poly-his

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 84.0 kDa. The protein migrates as 90-110 kDa when calibrated against [Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker](#) under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to different glycosylation.

## Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

## Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

## Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

## Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

*For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.*

## Storage

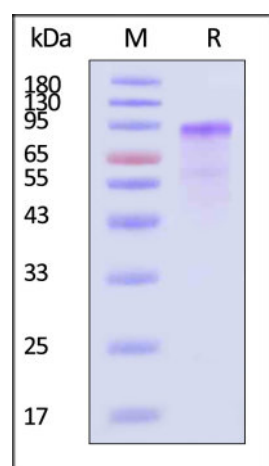
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

*Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.*

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

## SDS-PAGE

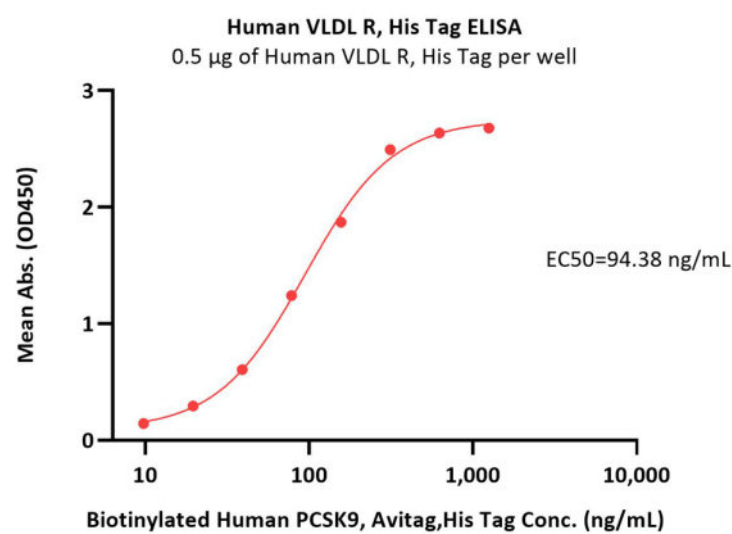


Human VLDL R, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With [Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker](#)).

## Bioactivity-ELISA

Discounts, Gifts,  
and more!





Immobilized Human VLDL R, His Tag (Cat. No. VLR-H5227) at 5 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Biotinylated Human PCSK9, Avitag, His Tag (Cat. No. PC9-H82E7) with a linear range of 10-156 ng/mL (QC tested).

## 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.

## Clinical and Translational Updates

Discounts, Gifts,  
and more!

