Product Datasheet

Human Lipolysis-stimulated lipoprotein receptor (LSR) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK10032

Package Size: #EK10032-1 48T #EK10032-2 96T



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description	
Product Name	Human Lipolysis-stimulated lipoprotein receptor (LSR) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	ILDR3; LISCH7; MGC10659; MGC48312; MGC48503; LISCH protein immunoglobulin-like domain containing
	receptor 3 lipolysis-stimulated receptor lipolysis-stimulated remnant liver-specific bHLH-Zip transcr
Accession No.	Q86X29
Uniprot	Q86X29
GeneID	51599;
Storage	The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5%
	within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
	The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days,
	and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China
	Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage
	at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).

Application Details

Detect Range:0.156-10 ng/mL	
Sensitivity:0.057 ng/mL	
Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids	
Sample Volume: 1-200 µL	
Assay Time:1-4.5h	
Detection wavelength:450 nm	

Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate LSR in samples. An antibody specific for LSR has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyLSR present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for LSR is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of LSR bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:LSR is a multimeric protein complex in the liver that undergoes conformational changes upon binding of free fatty acids, thereby revealing a binding site (s) that recognizes both apoB and apoE. Complete inactivation of the LSR gene is embryonic lethal in mice.LSR cooperates with the LDL receptor in the final hepatic processing of apoB-containing lipoproteins and represents a novel therapeutic target for the treatment of hyperlipidemia associated with obesity and atherosclerosis. The lipolysis-stimulated receptor (LSR) is a lipoprotein receptor primarily expressed in the liver and activated by free fatty acids. Antibodies inhibiting LSR functions showed that the receptor is a heterotrimer or tetramer consisting of 68-kDa (alpha) and 56-kDa (beta) subunits associated through disulfide bridges.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only