Rabbit Anti-IDL/Intermediate density lipoprotein Polyclonal: RC0108

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Intermediate-density lipoproteins (IDLs) belong to the lipoprotein particle family and are formed from the degradation of very low-density lipoproteins. IDL is one of the five major groups of lipoproteins (chylomicrons, VLDL, IDL, LDL, HDL) that enable fats and cholesterol to move within the water-based solution of the bloodstream. Each native IDL particle consists of protein that encircles various lipids, enabling, as a water-soluble particle, these lipids to travel in the aqueous blood environment as part of the fat transport system within the body. Their size is, in general, 25 to 35 nm in diameter, and they contain primarily a range of triacylglycerols and cholesterol esters. They are cleared from the plasma into the liver by receptor-mediated endocytosis, or further degraded to form LDL particles. In general, IDL, somewhat similar to low-density lipoprotein (LDL), transports a variety of triglyceride fats and cholesterol and, like LDL, can also promote the growth of atheroma.

Specifications

Clone:	EP347
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Localization:	Secreted
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.5, containing 0.2% BSA and <0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, ELISA, WB

Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
IDL/Intermediate density lipoprotein Polyclonal Concentrated	RC0108	1 ml

IHC Procedure

Positive Control:	Liver
Concentrated Dilution:	25-100
Pretreatment:	Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.

References:

1. Interactions–Interrelationships Between Genetics and Environmental Factors in Cardiovascular Disease. K. Norrington et al. in Cardiovascular Diseases. 2016.
2. Overview of the Intersection of Genomics of Cholesterol Metabolism and Cardiometabolic Disease with Reproductive Health, Especially in Women. Anthony M. DeAngelis, et al. Translational Cardiometabolic Genomic Medicine, 2016.
3. Dyslipidemia and Chronic Kidney Disease. Christoph Wanner, Chronic Renal Disease, 2015.
4. Low HDL/High HDL Syndromes. Ken-ichi Hirano, et al. Encyclopedia of Endocrine Diseases, 2004. Intermediate-Density Lipoprotein as an Independent Risk. Tetsuo shoji, et al. J Am Soc Nephrol 9: 1277-1284, 1998.
5. The metabolism of very low density and intermediate density lipoproteins in patients with familial hypercholesterolaemia. A.K. Soutar, et al. Atherosclerosis. June Volume 43, Issues 2-3, Pages 217–231, 1982.

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