

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| Tag | C-Flag&Strep Tag |
| Expression Host | HEK293 |
| Target | NPC1L1 |
| Synonyms | LDLCQ7; NPC11L1; SLC65A2 |
| Description | Human NPC1L1-Strep full length protein-synthetic nanodisc |
| Uniprot ID | Q9UHC9 |
| Protein Families | Druggable Genome, Transmembrane |
| Protein Pathways | N/A |
| Molecular Weight | The human full length NPC1L1-Strep protein has a MW of 148.7 kDa |
| Delivery | 6~8weeks |
| Formulation & Reconstitution | Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions. Do not use solvents with a pH below 6.5 or those containing high concentrations of divalent metal ions (greater than 5 mM) in subsequent experiments. |
| Sterility | Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 µm) prior to use. |
| Storage&Shipping | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C(Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. |
| Background | The protein is a multi-pass membrane protein. It contains a conserved N-terminal Niemann-Pick C1 (NPC1) domain and a putative sterol-sensing domain (SSD) which includes a YQRL motif functioning as a plasma membrane to trans-Golgi network transport signal in other proteins. This protein takes up free cholesterol into cells through vesicular endocytosis and plays a critical role in the absorption of intestinal cholesterol. It also has the ability to transport alpha-tocopherol (vitamin E). The drug ezetimibe targets this protein and inhibits the absorption of intestinal cholesterol and alpha-tocopherol. In addition, this protein may play a critical role in regulating lipid metabolism. Polymorphic variations in this gene are associated with plasma total cholesterol and low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) levels and coronary heart disease (CHD) risk. |
| Usage | Research use only |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |

