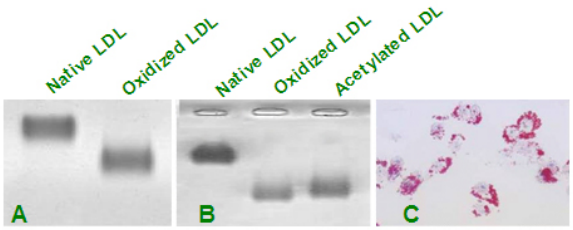
HIGH OXIDIZED LDL

Name:	High Oxidized LDL
Cat. #:	10455
Size:	2.0 mg
Description:	Human High Oxidized Low Density Lipoprotein
Purity:	98% (Co-migrates with reference on agarose gel electrophoresis)
Concentration:	Minimum 2.0 mg/ml protein
Background:	LDL is a large protein (MW 3,500 kDa) with a diameter of 25.8 nm. It is composed of approximately 20-25% protein and 75-80% lipid. The lipid portion can be further described as 9% free cholesterol, 42% cholesteryl ester, 20-24% phospholipid, and 5% triglyceride.
Source:	Human LDL (Cat. No. 10453), which was purified to homogeneity via ultracentrifugation (1.019-1.063 g/cc), is extensively oxidized with Cu_2SO4 (oxidant) in PBS at 37°C. Oxidation is terminated by adding excess EDTA-Na_2. Each lot is analyzed on agarose gel electrophoresis for migration versus LDL. OxLDL migrates 2.5-fold further than the native LDL. The product can produce potent oxidative stress and be used to induce cell apoptosis/death (>20%) and cell injure in some primary cells but with the exception of some cell lines.
Tested Applications:	High Oxidized LDL are evaluated for receptor binding to peritoneal macrophages in conjunction with our DiI-Ox-LDL and [I-125] Ox-LDL.
Storage & Stability:	High Oxidized LDL is stable for 3 weeks after receipt when handled aseptically and stored at 2-8°C (**Don't Freeze**). Note: After prolonged storage, some precipitate may be observed. This is normal for the product. Spin in centrifugation at 1000×g for 3 minutes before using.
Packaging:	High Oxidized LDL is membrane filtered and aseptically packaged under nitrogen in a solution containing phosphate-buffered saline at pH 7.4 and 0.2 mM EDTA-Na2. The product requires 1-2 weeks lead time. Please plan your experiments in advance and use the fresh material.
TBARS:	Determined calorimetrically by using Malondialdehyde as a standard. Starting LDL 0.10±0.9 nmoles of MDA/mg Protein; High Oxidized LDL 90.0±9.9 nmoles of MDA/mg Protein.



Native-LDL(n-LDL), Oxidized-LDL (ox-LDL) and Acetylated-LDL(Ac-LDL) were loaded on agarose gel and electrophoresed for 60 mins. The lipoproteins were stained with Sudan Black (A and B). Oil red O staining was used to determine the formation of foam cell. RAW264.7 were incubated with 80 µg/mL ox-LDL for 24 hrs.