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anti-ABCG8 antibody (Middle Region)



Image



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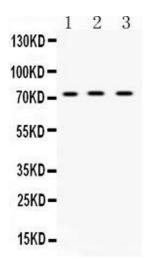
Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	ABCG8
Binding Specificity:	AA 328-371, Middle Region
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)
Product Details	
Purpose:	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 8(ABCG8) detection. Tested with WB in Human, Mouse, Rat.
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human ABCG8 (328-371aa DRRSREQELATREKAQSLAALFLEKVRDLDDFLWKAETKDLDED), different from the related mouse and rat sequences by twelve amino acids.
Sequence:	DRRSREQELA TREKAQSLAA LFLEKVRDLD DFLWKAETKD LDED
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 8(ABCG8) detection. Tested with WB in Human, Mouse, Rat. Gene Name: ATP binding cassette subfamily G member 8 Protein Name: ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 8

Product Details		
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.	
Target Details		
Target:	ABCG8	
Alternative Name:	ABCG8 (ABCG8 Products)	
Background:	ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 8 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ABCG8 gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intracellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the White subfamily. The protein encoded by this gene functions to exclude non-cholesterol sterol entry at the intestinal level, promote excretion of cholesterol and sterols into bile, and to facilitate transport of sterols back into the intestinal lumen. It is expressed in a tissue-specific manner in the liver, intestine, and gallbladder. This gene is tandemly arrayed on chromosome 2, in a head-to-head orientation with family member ABCG5. Mutations in this gene may contribute to sterol accumulation and atherosclerosis, and have been observed in patients with sitosterolemia.	
Gene ID:	64241	
UniProt:	Q9H221	
Pathways:	Lipid Metabolism	
Application Details		
Application Notes:	WB: Concentration: 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, Tested Species: Human, Mouse, Rat Notes: Tested Species: Species with positive results. Other applications have not been tested. Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.	
Comment:	Antibody can be supported by chemiluminescence kit ABIN921124 in WB.	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Lyophilized	
Reconstitution:	Add 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.	

Handling

Concentration:	500 μg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 5 mg BSA, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4, 0.05 mg Sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of ABCG8 expression in rat liver extract (Lane 1), mouse liver extract (Lane 2) and human placenta extract (Lane 3). ABCG8 at 76KD was detected using rabbit anti- ABCG8 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog #) at 0.5 μ g/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method (Catalog # EK1002).