Datasheet for ABIN7601918

anti-ABCG8 antibody (AA 50-672)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	ABCG8
Binding Specificity:	AA 50-672
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ABCG8 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-ABCG8 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human ABCG8 recombinant protein (Position: R50-D672).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-ABCG8 Antibody (ABIN7601918). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, IF, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	ABCG8
Alternative Name:	ABCG8 (ABCG8 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 8, Sterolin-2, ABCG8 Tissue Specificity: Predominantly expressed in the liver (PubMed:11099417, PubMed:11452359). Low expression levels in the small intestine and colon (PubMed:11099417). Very low levels in other tissues, including brain, heart and spleen (PubMed:11452359). 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 intra-cellular 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.
Molecular Weight:	76 kDa
Gene ID:	64241
UniProt:	Q9H221
Pathways:	Lipid Metabolism

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/mL, Human Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells, Human, Rat ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, -

1. "Entrez Gene: ABCG8 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family G (WHITE), member 8 (sterolin 2)". 2. Berge KE, Tian H, Graf GA, Yu L, Grishin NV, Schultz J, Kwiterovich P, Shan B, Barnes R, Hobbs HH (Dec 2000). "Accumulation of dietary cholesterol in sitosterolemia caused by mutations in adjacent ABC transporters". Science. 290 (5497): 1771-5. 3. Grunhage F, Acalovschi M, Tirziu S, Walier M, Wienker TF, Ciocan A, Mosteanu O, Sauerbruch T, Lammert F (Sep 2007). "Increased

Application Details

	gallstone risk in humans conferred by common variant of hepatic ATP-binding cassette transporter for cholesterol". Hepatology. 46 (3): 793-801.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Add 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 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:	Store at -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.