

ARG40299 anti-ABCF1 / ABC50 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ABCF1 / ABC50
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ABCF1 / ABC50
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human ABCF1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	TNF-alpha-stimulated ABC protein; ATP-binding cassette sub-family F member 1; ABC50; ABC27; ATP-binding cassette 50

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:100
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	K562	

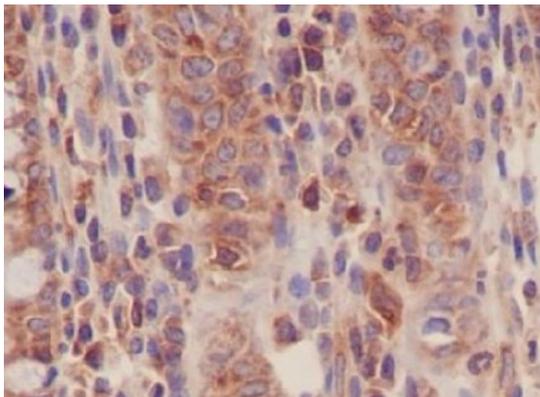
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

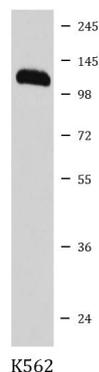
Gene Symbol	ABCF1
Gene Full Name	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family F (GCN20), member 1
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the GCN20 subfamily. Unlike other members of the superfamily, this protein lacks the transmembrane domains which are characteristic of most ABC transporters. This protein may be regulated by tumor necrosis factor-alpha and play a role in enhancement of protein synthesis and the inflammation process. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Isoform 2 is required for efficient Cap- and IRES-mediated mRNA translation initiation. Isoform 2 is not involved in the ribosome biogenesis. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	96 kDa
PTM	Isoform 2 is phosphorylated at phosphoserine and phosphothreonine. Isoform 2 phosphorylation on Ser-109 and Ser-140 by CK2 inhibits association of EIF2 with ribosomes. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Isoform 2: Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus envelope. [UniProt]

Images



ARG40299 anti-ABCF1 / ABC50 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human colon stained with ARG40299 anti-ABCF1 / ABC50 antibody.



ARG40299 anti-ABCF1 / ABC50 antibody WB image

Western blot: K562 cell lysate stained with ARG40299 anti-ABCF1 / ABC50 antibody.