

ARG59404 anti-ABCG8 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ABCG8
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ABCG8
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-320 of Human ABCG8 (NP_071882.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Sterolin-2; GBD4; STSL; ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 8

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	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	A-549	
Observed Size	76 kDa	

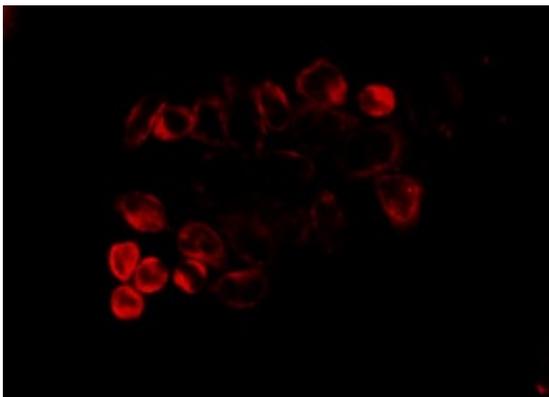
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 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

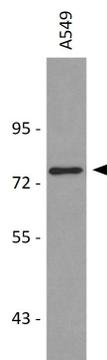
Gene Symbol	ABCG8
Gene Full Name	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family G (WHITE), member 8
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Transporter that appears to play an indispensable role in the selective transport of the dietary cholesterol in and out of the enterocytes and in the selective sterol excretion by the liver into bile. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	76 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG59404 anti-ABCG8 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG59404 anti-ABCG8 antibody at 1:100 dilution (40x lens).



ARG59404 anti-ABCG8 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of A-549 cells stained with ARG59404 anti-ABCG8 antibody.