

Product datasheet

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ARG59432 anti-ABCG8 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ABCG8

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name ABCG8

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 328-371 of Human ABCG8.

(DRRSREQELATREKAQSLAALFLEKVRDLDDFLWKAETKDLDED)

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Sterolin-2; GBD4; STSL; ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 8

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.1 - 0.5 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.

Preservative 0.05% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 5% BSA

Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

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 or below. 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.

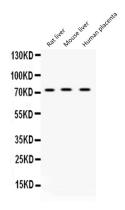
[UniProt]

Calculated Mw 76 kDa

Cellular Localization Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

[UniProt]

Images



ARG59432 anti-ABCG8 antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat liver, Mouse liver and Human placenta lysates stained with ARG59432 anti-ABCG8 antibody at 0.5 μ g/ml dilution.