

Product datasheet

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ARG59449 anti-ABCG5 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ABCG5

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application FACS, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name ABCG5
Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 116-131 of Human ABCG5. (NGRALRREQFQDCFSY)

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Sterolin-1; STSL; ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 5

Application Instructions

| Application table | Application | Dilution |
|-------------------|--|---------------------|
| | FACS | 1 - 3 μg/10^6 cells |
| | 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% Thimerosal, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.

Preservative 0.05% Thimerosal and 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

ABCG5

Gene Full Name

ATP-binding cassette, sub-family G (WHITE), member 5

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 as a half-transporter to limit intestinal absorption and promote biliary excretion of sterols. It is expressed in a tissue-specific manner in the liver, colon, and intestine. This gene is tandemly arrayed on chromosome 2, in a head-to-head orientation with family member ABCG8. Mutations in this gene may contribute to sterol accumulation and atheroschlerosis, 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

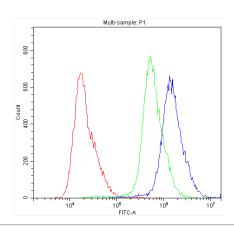
73 kDa

Cellular Localization

 $Cell\ membrane;\ Multi-pass\ membrane\ protein.\ Apical\ cell\ membrane;\ Multi-pass\ membrane\ protein.$

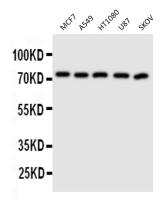
[UniProt]

Images



ARG59449 anti-ABCG5 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: A431 cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum and then stained with ARG59449 anti-ABCG5 antibody (blue) at 1 $\mu g/10^6$ cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by DyLight*488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green) was rabbit IgG (1 $\mu g/10^6$ cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red) was also used as a control.



ARG59449 anti-ABCG5 antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 μ g of samples under reducing conditions. MCF7, A549, HT1080, U87, SKOV whole cell lysates stained with ARG59449 anti-ABCG5 antibody at 0.5 μ g/ml, overnight at 4°C.