

Rabbit ABCG8 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ABCG8 antibody

Anti-ABCG8 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA125427	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot

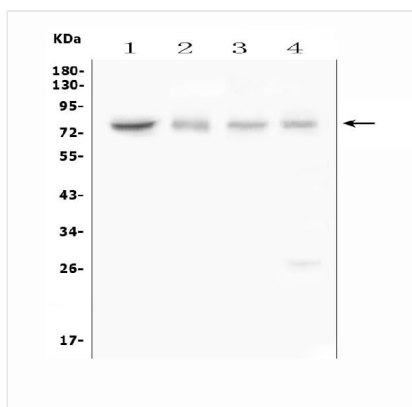
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ABCG8; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-ABCG8 Antibody; ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 8; Sterolin-2; anti-ABCG8 antibody

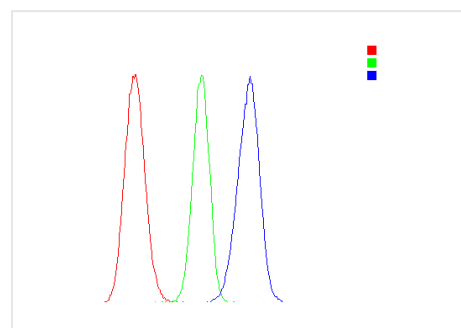
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Sequence Length	673
Applicable Applications for anti-ABCG8 antibody	ELISA (Direct ELISA), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived human ABCG8 recombinant protein (Position: R50-D672).
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen store at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

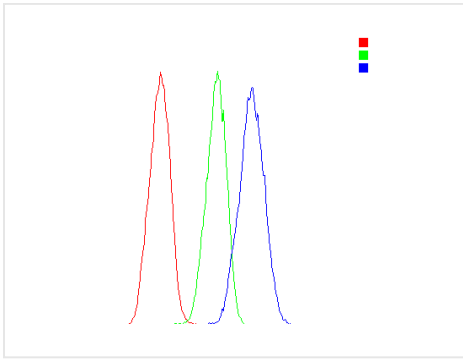
IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ABCG8 antibody	Description: Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for ABCG8 detection. Tested with WB, FCM, Direct ELISA in Human; Mouse; Rat. 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.
References	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 gallstone risk in humans conferred by common variant of hepatic ATP-binding cassette transporter for cholesterol". Hepatology. 46 (3): 793-801.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	17432916
NCBI GeneID	64241
UniProt Accession #	Q9H221
NCBI Official Full Name	ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 8
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ATP binding cassette subfamily G member 8
NCBI Official Symbol	ABCG8
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	GBD4; STSL; STSL1
NCBI Protein Information	ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 8
UniProt Protein Name	ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 8
UniProt Gene Name	ABCG8
UniProt Entry Name	ABCG8_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

