



Rabbit Anti-ABCG8 antibody

SL10149R

Product Name:	ABCG8
Chinese Name:	三磷酸腺苷结合TransporterG超家族成员8抗体
Alias:	ATP binding cassette sub family G (WHITE) member 8 (sterolin 2); ATP binding cassette sub family G member 8; MGC142217; Sterolin 2; STSL; ABCG8_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	76kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ABCG8:566-673/673<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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.

Subunit:

May form heterodimers with ABCG5 or be tightly coupled to ABCG5 along a pathway regulating dietary-sterol absorption and excretion.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein (Probable).

Tissue Specificity:

Strongly expressed in the liver, lower levels in the small intestine and colon. Detectable in a wide variety of human tissues.

DISEASE:

Genetic variations in ABCG8 can be associated with susceptibility to gallbladder disease type 4 (GBD4) [MIM:611465]. With an overall prevalence of 10-20%, gallstone disease (cholelithiasis) represents one of the most frequent and economically relevant health problems of industrialized countries.

Defects in ABCG8 are a cause of sitosterolemia (STSL) [MIM:210250]; also known as phytosterolemia or shellfish sterolemia. It is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by increased intestinal absorption of all sterols including cholesterol, plant and shellfish sterols, and decreased biliary excretion of dietary sterols into bile.

Sitosterolemia patients have hypercholesterolemia, very high levels of plant sterols in the plasma, and frequently develop tendon and tuberous xanthomas, accelerated atherosclerosis and premature coronary artery disease.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ABC transporter superfamily. ABCG family. Eye pigment precursor importer (TC 3.A.1.204) subfamily.

Contains 1 ABC transmembrane type-2 domain.

Contains 1 ABC transporter domain.

SWISS:

Q9H221

Gene ID:
64241

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 64241](#)Human

[Omic: 605460](#)Human

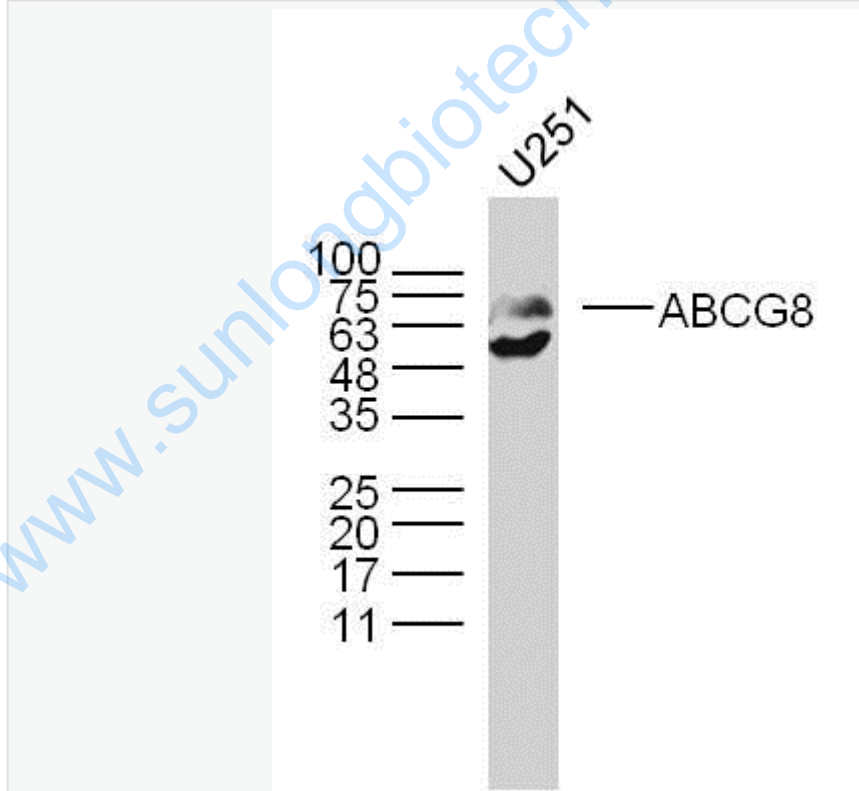
[SwissProt: Q9H221](#)Human

[Unigene: 413931](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

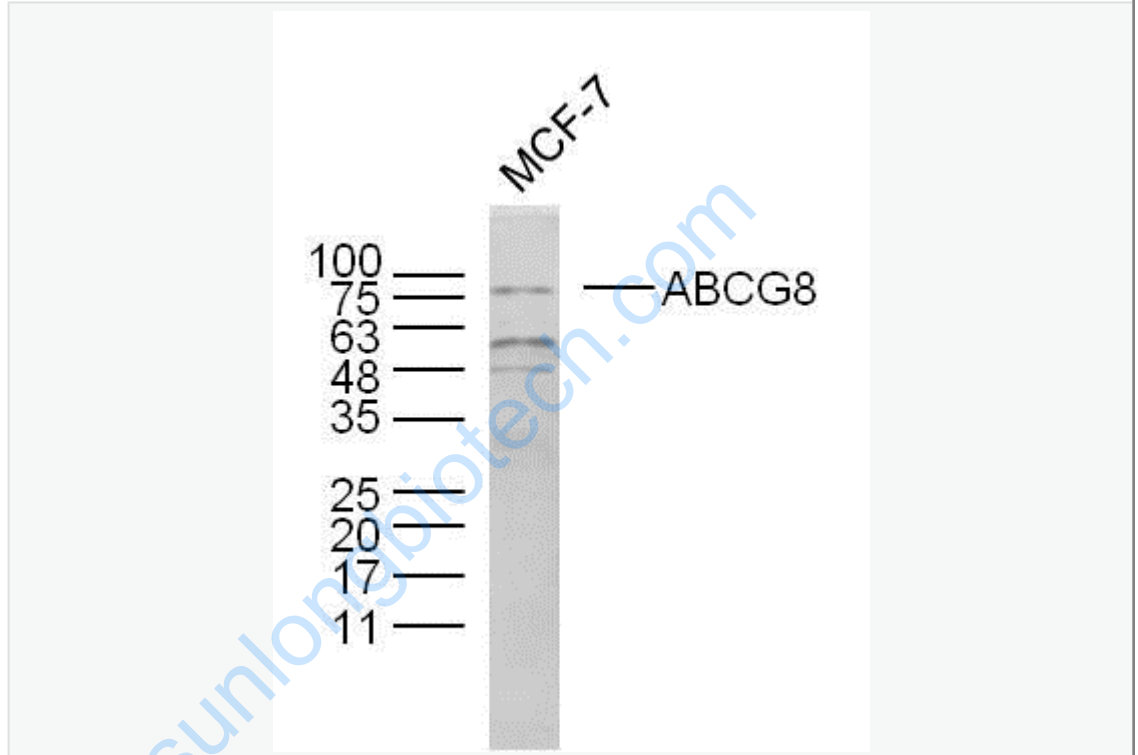
U251 Cell(Human)Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- ABCG8 (SL10149R)at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 76 kD

Observed band size: 76 kD



Sample:

MCF-7 Cell (Human) Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- ABCG8 (SL10149R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 76 kD

Observed band size: 76 kD