

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-ABCG8 Antibody		
Gene Name	ABCG8		
Source	Rabbit		
Clonality	Polyclonal		
Isotype	IgG		
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat		
Tested Application	WB, FCM, ICC/IF, ELISA		
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN3, 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.		
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human ABCG8 recombinant protein (Position: R50-D672).		
Concentration	500 ug/ml		
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.		
Observed MW	76 kDa		
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB):	1:500-2000	
	Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF):	1:50-400	
	Flow Cytometry (Fixed):	1:50-200	
	Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA):	1:100-1000	

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

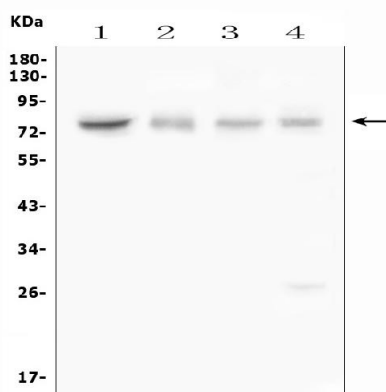
Background Information

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.

Reference

Anti-ABCG8 Antibody被引用在1文献中。

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of ABCG8 using anti-ABCG8 antibody (A01482-2). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human A431 whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: rat small intestine tissue lysates,

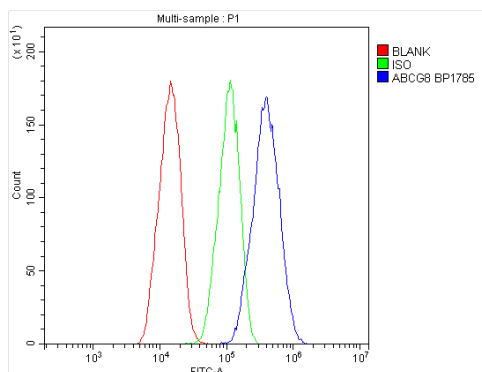
Lane 3: mouse liver tissue lysates,

Lane 4: rat RH35 whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane.

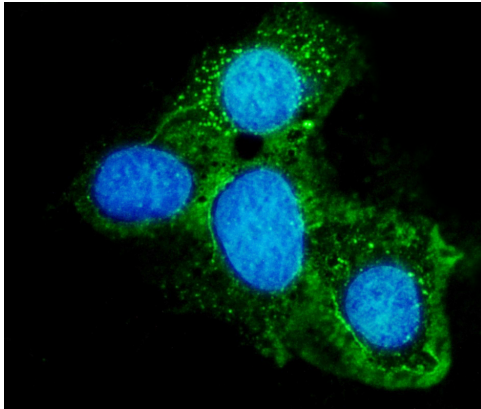
Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-ABCG8 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (A01482-2) at a dilution of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054).

The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for ABCG8 at approximately 76 kDa. The expected band size for ABCG8 is at 76 kDa.



Flow Cytometry analysis of HepG2 cells using anti-ABCG8 antibody (A01482-2).

Overlay histogram showing HepG2 cells stained with A01482-2 (Blue line). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with permeabilization buffer. The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-ABCG8 Antibody (A01482-2) at 1:100 dilution for 30 min at 20°C. Fluoro488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG at 1:100 dilution used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Red line) was used as a blank control.



ICC/IF analysis of ABCG8 using anti-ABCG8 antibody (A01482-2). ABCG8 was detected in an immunocytochemical section of HepG2 cells. The section was incubated with rabbit anti-ABCG8 Antibody (A01482-2) at a dilution of 1:100. Fluoro488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Green) (Catalog # BA1127) was used as secondary antibody. The section was counterstained with DAPI (Catalog # AR1176) (Blue).