

ABCD4 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005826-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ABCD4 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ABCD4 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human ABCD4 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — ABCD4

Entrez GeneID [5826](#)

GeneBank Accession# [ABCD4](#)

Gene Name ABCD4

Gene Alias ABC41, EST352188, P70R, P79R, PMP69, PXMP1L

Gene Description ATP-binding cassette, sub-family D (ALD), member 4

Omim ID [603214](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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 ALD subfamily, which is involved in peroxisomal import of fatty acids and/or fatty acyl-CoAs in the organelle. All known peroxisomal ABC transporters are half transporters which require a partner half transporter molecule to form a functional homodimeric or heterodimeric transporter. The function of this peroxisomal membrane protein is unknown. However, it is speculated that it may function as a heterodimer for another peroxisomal ABC transporter and, therefore, may modify the adrenoleukodystrophy phenotype. It may also play a role in the process of peroxisome biogenesis. Alternative splicing results in at least two different transcript variants, one which is protein-coding and one which is probably not protein-coding. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations 69 kDa peroxisomal ABC-transporter|ATP-binding cassette, sub-family D, member 4|peroxisomal membrane protein 1-like|peroxisomal membrane protein 69

Pathway

- [ABC transporters](#)