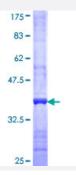


ABCA6 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00023460-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification	
Product Description	Human ABCA6 partial ORF (NP_525023, 53 a.a 149 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N -terminal.
Sequence	NVQFPGMAPQNLGRVDKFNSSSLMVVYTPISNLTQQIMNKTALAPLLKGTSVIGAPNKTHMDEILL ENLPYAMGIIFNETFSYKLIFFQGYNSPLWK
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.41
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (56); Rat (57)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.



Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — ABCA6	
Entrez GenelD	23460
GeneBank Accession#	NM_080284
Protein Accession#	NP_525023
Gene Name	ABCA6
Gene Alias	EST155051, FLJ43498
Gene Description	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 6
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The membrane-associated 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 intracellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TA P, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, and White). This encoded protein is a member of the ABC1 subfamily. Members of the ABC1 subfamily comprise the only major ABC subfamily found exclusively in multicellular eukaryotes. This gene is clustered among 4 other ABC1 family members on 17q24 a nd may play a role in macrophage lipid homeostasis. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	ABC transporter ABCA6 ATP-binding cassette A6 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A, member 6

Pathway

ABC transporters

Disease



- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Lung Neoplasms
- Pulmonary Disease
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- <u>Urinary Bladder Neoplasms</u>
- Werner syndrome