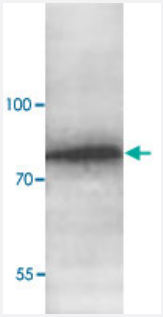
ABCG8 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB18824 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of human fetal liver lysate with ABCG8 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18824) at 1 : 1000 dilution.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ABCG8.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids at C-terminus of human ABCG8.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:160000) Western Blot (1:1000-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In buffer containing 0.02% sodium azide
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for three months. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

  Western blot analysis of human fetal liver lysate with ABCG8 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18824) at 1 : 1000 dilution.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — ABCG8

Entrez GeneID	64241
Protein Accession#	Q9H221
Gene Name	ABCG8
Gene Alias	GBD4, MGC142217, STSL
Gene Description	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family G (WHITE), member 8
Omim ID	210250 605460
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 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
Other Designations	ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 8|ATP-binding cassette, subfamily G, member 8|sterolin 2

Pathway

- ABC transporters

Disease

- Atherosclerosis
- Biliary Tract Neoplasms
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cholelithiasis
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Coronary Disease
- Diseases in Twins
- Dyslipidemias
- Gallbladder Neoplasms
- Gallstones
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hypercholesterolemia
- Hyperlipidemias
- Hyperlipoproteinemia Type II
- Insulin Resistance
- Kidney Failure
- Lung Neoplasms
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Obesity
- Renal Insufficiency
- Syndrome
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Weight Loss
- Werner syndrome