



ABCA3 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-05347
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ABCA3 ABC3
Protein Name	ATP-binding cassette sub-family A member 3 (ABC-C transporter) (ATP-binding cassette transporter 3) (ATP-binding cassette 3)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 450-530
Specificity	ABCA3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	187kD
Cell Pathway	Endosome, multivesicular body membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane . Late endosome membrane . Lysosome membrane . Localized in the limiting membrane of lamellar bodies in lung alveolar type II cells (PubMed:22673903, PubMed:16959783, PubMed:24142515, PubMed:27177387, PubMed:11718719). Trafficks via the Golgi, sorting vesicles (SVs) and late endosome/multivesicular body network directly to the outer membrane of lamellar bodies in AT2 lung epithelial cells or to lysosomes and lysosomal-related organelles (LROs) in other cells where undergoes proteolytic cleavage and oligosaccharide processing from high mannose type to complex type (PubMed:24142515, PubMed:20863830, PubMed:16959783, PubMed:27177387). Oligomers formation takes place in a post-endoplasmic reticu
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in brain, pancreas, skeletal muscle and heart (PubMed:8706931). Highly expressed in the lung in an AT2-cell-specific manner (PubMed:11718719, PubMed:8706931). Weakly expressed in placenta, kidney and liver (PubMed:8706931). Also expressed in medullary thyroid carcinoma cells (MTC) and in C-cell carcinoma (PubMed:8706931).
Function	disease:Defects in ABCA3 are the cause of pulmonary surfactant metabolism dysfunction type 3 (SMDP3) [MIM:610921]; also called pulmonary alveolar



proteinosis due to ABCA3 deficiency. Inborn errors of pulmonary surfactant metabolism are genetically heterogeneous disorders resulting in severe respiratory insufficiency or failure in full-term neonates or infants. These disorders are associated with various pathologic entities, including pulmonary alveolar proteinosis (PAP), desquamative interstitial pneumonitis (DIP), or cellular non-specific interstitial pneumonitis (NSIP).,domain:Multifunctional polypeptide with two homologous halves, each containing an hydrophobic membrane-anchoring domain and an ATP binding cassette (ABC) domain.,function:Plays an important role in the formation of pulmonary surfactant, probably by transporting lipids such as cholesterol.,similarity:Belongs to the ABC t

Background

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/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the ABC1 subfamily. Members of the ABC1 subfamily comprise the only major ABC subfamily found exclusively in multicellular eukaryotes. The full transporter encoded by this gene may be involved in development of resistance to xenobiotics and engulfment during programmed cell death. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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