ABCA7 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-05349
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ABCA7
Protein Name	ATP-binding cassette sub-family A member 7 (ABCA-SSN) (Autoantigen SS-N) (Macrophage ABC transporter)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 2050-2130
Specificity	ABCA7 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	236kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Golgi apparatus membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Early endosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasm . Cell projection, ruffle membrane . Cell projection, phagocytic cup . Localizes to cell membrane ruffles and phagocytic cups of macrophages stimulated with C1q or apoptotic cells. Localizes to the cytoplasm of resting macrophages, probably in Golgi and endosomes. Localizes to the apical brush border of cells in the proximal tubules of kidney (By similarity). .; [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm . Endoplasmic reticulum . May localize to the endoplasmic reticulum. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in leukocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:10873640). Widely expressed (PubMed:10873640). Highly expressed in myelo-lymphatic tissues including peripheral leukocytes, thymus, spleen and bone marrow (PubMed:10873640, PubMed:11435699). Expressed in the hippocampus and the cerebellum (PubMed:27472885). Isoform 2: Abundant in lymph node, spleen, thymus and trachea (PubMed:14592415). Isoform 1: Strongly expressed in brain and bone marrow (PubMed:14592415).
Function	developmental stage:Expressed in fetal tissues. Strongly expressed in fetal liver.,function:Plays a role in phagocytosis by macrophages of apoptotic cells. Binds APOA1 and may function in apolipoprotein-mediated phospholipid efflux from cells. May also mediate cholesterol efflux. May regulate cellular ceramide

	homeostasis during keratinocytes differentiation.,induction:Up-regulated in macrophages upon cholesterol uptake and inversely regulated upon cholesterol deloading from the cells (at protein level). Up-regulated in keratinocytes during terminal differentiation.,similarity:Belongs to the ABC transporter family. ABCA subfamily.,similarity:Contains 2 ABC transporter domains.,subcellular location:Localizes to cell membrane ruffles and phagocytic cups of macrophages stimulated with C1q or apoptotic cells. Localizes to the cytoplasm of resting macrophages, probably in Golgi and endosomes.
Background	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 ABC1 subfamily. Members of the ABC1 subfamily comprise the only major ABC subfamily found exclusively in multicellular eukaryotes. This full transporter has been detected predominantly in myelo-lymphatic tissues with the highest expression in peripheral leukocytes, thymus, spleen, and bone marrow. The function of this protein is not yet known; however, the expression pattern suggests a role in lipid homeostasis in cells of the immune system. [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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