



ABCC9 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-05359
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ABCC9 SUR2
Protein Name	ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 9 (Sulfonylurea receptor 2)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 30-110
Specificity	ABCC9 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	170kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Colon,
Function	disease:Defects in ABCC9 are the cause of cardiomyopathy dilated type 1O (CMD1O) [MIM:608569]; also known as dilated cardiomyopathy with ventricular tachycardia. Dilated cardiomyopathy is a disorder characterized by ventricular dilation and impaired systolic function, resulting in congestive heart failure and arrhythmia. Patients are at risk of premature death.,function:Subunit of ATP-sensitive potassium channels (KATP). Can form cardiac and smooth muscle-type KATP channels with KIR6.2. KIR6.2 forms the channel pore while SUR2 is required for activation and regulation.,similarity:Belongs to the ABC transporter family.,similarity:Belongs to the ABC transporter family. Conjugate transporter (TC 3.A.1.208) subfamily.,similarity:Contains 2 ABC transmembrane type-1 domains.,similarity:Contains 2 ABC transporter domains.,
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 MRP subfamily which is involved in multi-drug resistance. This protein is thought to form ATP-sensitive potassium channels in cardiac, skeletal, and vascular and non-vascular smooth muscle. Protein structure suggests a role as the drug-binding channel-modulating subunit of the extra-pancreatic ATP-sensitive potassium channels. Mutations in this gene are associated with cardiomyopathy dilated type 1O. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2011],

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.

Products Images