ABCA1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-07698
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ABCA1 ABC1 CERP
Protein Name	ATP-binding cassette sub-family A member 1 (ATP-binding cassette transporter 1) (ABC-1) (ATP-binding cassette 1) (Cholesterol efflux regulatory protein)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein AA range: 1112-1180
Specificity	ABCA1 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	254kDa
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endosome .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed, but most abundant in macrophages.
Function	disease:Defects in ABCA1 are a cause of high density lipoprotein deficiency type 1 (HDLD1) [MIM:205400]; also known as analphalipoproteinemia or Tangier disease (TGD). HDLD1 is a recessive disorder characterized by absence of high density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol from plasma, accumulation of cholesteryl esters, premature coronary artery disease (CAD), hepatosplenomegaly, recurrent peripheral neuropathy and progressive muscle wasting and weakness.,disease:Defects in ABCA1 are a cause of high density lipoprotein deficiency type 2 (HDLD2) [MIM:604091]; also known as familial hypoalphalipoproteinemia (FHA). HDLD2 is inherited as autosomal dominant trait. It is characterized by moderately low HDL cholesterol, predilection toward premature coronary artery disease (CAD) and a reduction in cellular cholesterol efflux.,domain:Multifunctional polypeptide with two homologous halves, each conta

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. With cholesterol as its substrate, this protein functions as a cholesteral efflux pump in the cellular lipid removal pathway. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Tangier's disease and familial high-density lipoprotein deficiency. [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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