



ABCC13 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-00654
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ABCC13
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ABCC13. AA range:56-105
Specificity	ABCC13 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ABCC13 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	ABCC13;Putative ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 13;C21orf73; PRED6
Observed Band	31kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	31kD
Cell Pathway	integral component of membrane,
Tissue Specificity	Liver,Placenta,
Function	alternative products:Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,caution:Contains sequences related to the ABC transporters of subfamily C, but lacks Walker A, Walker B, and signature C motifs, indicating that it is a nonfunctional ABC transporter. Translation of the cDNA in a different reading frame predicts a 93 amino acid peptide with signature C and Walker B motifs, but no Walker A motif.,induction:Down-regulated by cell differentiation in certain leukemia cells.,similarity:Belongs to the binding-protein-dependent transport system permease family.,similarity:Contains 1 ABC transmembrane type-1 domain.,tissue specificity:Highest expression in fetal liver and fetal spleen. In the adult, highest levels are found in the colon ascending and transverse. Also expressed in brain, placenta, lung, liver, pancreas and ovary. In



bone marrow cells, levels are several fold higher th

Background

ATP binding cassette subfamily C member 13 (pseudogene)(ABCC13) Homo sapiens This gene is a member of the superfamily of genes encoding 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, and White). This family member is part of the MRP subfamily, which is involved in multi-drug resistance, but the human locus is now thought to be a pseudogene incapable of encoding a functional ABC protein. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants; however, not all variants have been fully described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

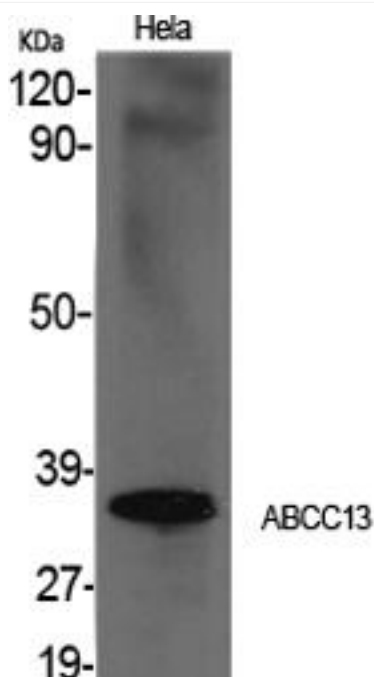
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

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

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ABCC13 Monoclonal Antibody