

ABCG1 Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6529c**Specification**

ABCG1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	P45844
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	75592
Antigen Region	359-387

ABCG1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9619**Other Names**

ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 1, ATP-binding cassette transporter 8, White protein homolog, ABCG1, ABC8, WHT1

Target/Specificity

This ABCG1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 359-387 amino acids from the Central region of human ABCG1.

DilutionWB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50
FC~~1:10~50**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ABCG1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ABCG1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** ABCG1 ([HGNC:73](#))

Synonyms ABC8, WHT1

Function Catalyzes the efflux of phospholipids such as sphingomyelin, cholesterol and its oxygenated derivatives like 7beta- hydroxycholesterol and this transport is coupled to hydrolysis of ATP (PubMed:[17408620](#), PubMed:[24576892](#)). The lipid efflux is ALB-dependent (PubMed:[16702602](#)). Is an active component of the macrophage lipid export complex. Could also be involved in intracellular lipid transport processes. The role in cellular lipid homeostasis may not be limited to macrophages. Prevents cell death by transporting cytotoxic 7beta-hydroxycholesterol (PubMed:[17408620](#)).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane Note=Predominantly localized in the intracellular compartments mainly associated with the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and Golgi membranes

Tissue Location

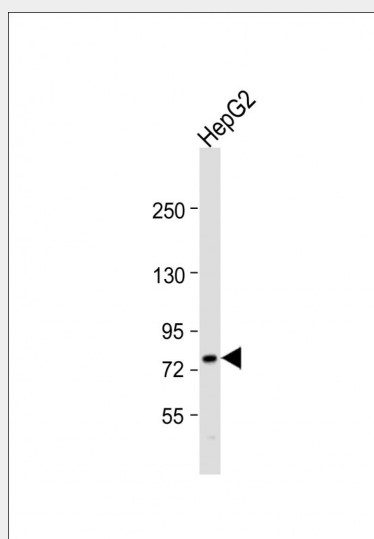
Expressed in several tissues. Expressed in macrophages; expression is increased in macrophages from patients with Tangier disease.

ABCG1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

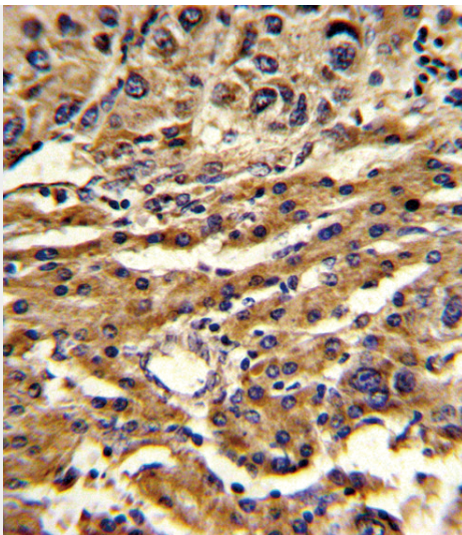
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

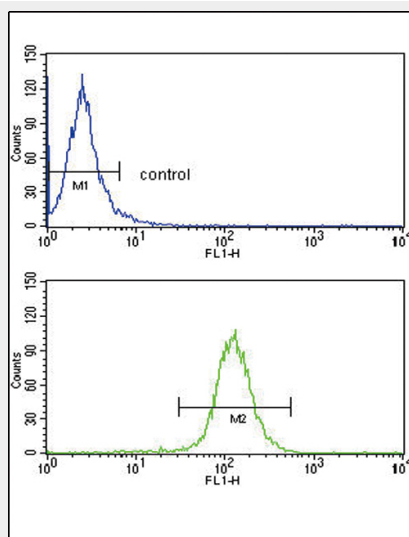
ABCG1 Antibody (Center) - Images



Anti-ABCG1 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution + HepG2 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 76 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma reacted with ABCG1 Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



ABCG1 Antibody (Center) (Cat.#AP6529c) flow cytometry analysis of HepG2 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

ABCG1 Antibody (Center) - Background

ABCG1 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 White subfamily. It is involved in macrophage cholesterol and phospholipids transport, and may regulate cellular lipid homeostasis in other cell types.

ABCG1 Antibody (Center) - References

Furuyama,S., J. Atheroscler. Thromb. 16 (3), 194-200 (2009)
Stefulj,J., Circ. Res. 104 (5), 600-608 (2009)
Mauerer,R., Exp. Mol. Med. 41 (2), 126-132 (2009)