Product name:	ABCG1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN06424
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from ABCG1 . at AA range: 560-640
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	75kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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 White subfamily. It is involved in macrophage cholesterol and phospholipids transport, and may regulate cellular lipid homeostasis in other cell types. Six alternative splice variants have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,disease:Overexpressed in macrophages from patients with Tangier disease compared to control macrophages. Expressed in foamy macrophages within the atherosclerotic plaque. May play a role in the cholesterol metabolism of macrophages in vitro and in the atherosclerotic plaque.,function:Transporter involved in macrophage lipid homeostasis. 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.,induction:Strongly induced in monocyte-derived macrophages during cholesterol influx. Conversely, mRNA and protein expression are suppressed by lipid efflux. Induction is mediated by the liver X receptor/retinoid X receptor (LXR/RXR) pathway. Not induced by bacterial lipopolysaccharides (LPS). Repressed by ZNF202.,similarity:Belongs to the ABC transporter family. ABCG (White) subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 ABC transmembrane type-2 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 ABC transporter domain.,subcellular location:Predominantly localized in the intracellular compartments mainly associated with the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and Golgi membranes.,subunit:May form heterodimers with several heterologous partners of the ABCG subfamily.,tissue specificity:Expressed in several tissues.,