ABCG1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48812

Package Size: #48812-1 50ul #48812-2 100ul

Signalway Antibody
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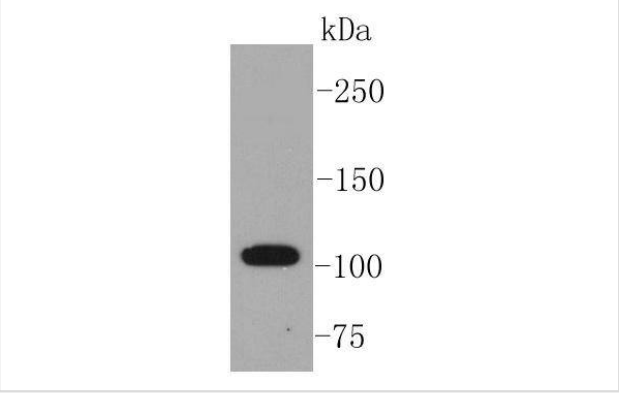
Description

Product Name	ABCG1 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SU03-26
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	ABC transporter 8 antibody ABC8 antibody ABCG1 antibody ABCG1_HUMAN antibody ATP-binding cassette sub family G member 1 antibody ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 1 antibody ATP-binding cassette transporter 8 antibody ATP-binding cassette transporter member 1 of subfamily G antibody ATP-binding cassette, sub family G WHITE member 1 antibody homolog of Drosophila white antibody MGC34313 antibody White protein homolog antibody White protein homolog ATP binding cassette transporter 8 antibody WHITE1 antibody WHT1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P45844
Calculated MW	110 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

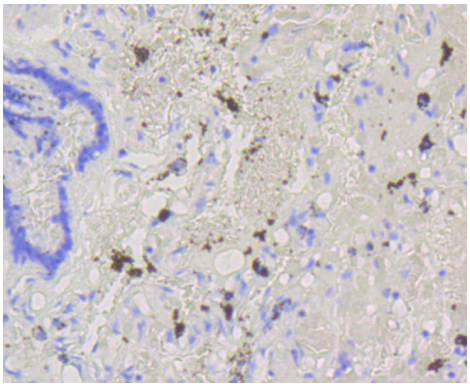
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200ICC: 1:50-1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of ABCG1 on THP-1 cell lysates using anti-ABCG1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung tissue using anti-ABCG1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

ABCG1 (also designated ABC8 or human white gene), a member of the evolutionary conserved family of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters, exhibits high homology with the Drosophila white gene. ABC transporters couple the energy of ATP hydrolysis to the translocation of various molecules across biological membranes. These proteins contain characteristic ATP-binding domains and transmembrane domains which form a channel-like structure for transport. ABCG1 functions to regulate cholesterol and phospholipid transport in macrophages. ABCG1 is highly expressed in several tissues, including brain, spleen, lung and placenta, and has been localized to the cell surface and intracellular compartments of cholesterol-laden macrophages.

References

Published Papers

Hao Xu;Hao Xu;Xueni Sun;Xueni Sun;Miaoru Peng;Miaoru Peng;Yuanshu Zhao;Yuanshu Zhao;Shuxian Li;Shuxian Li;Ping Li;Ping Li;Fan Zhang;Fan Zhang;Xiaodong Fu;Xiaodong Fu;Xiaoyang Xu;Xiaoyang Xu el at., Niacin-induced lysosomal free cholesterol efflux via LXRα-mediated signaling pathways in macrophages retards the progression of atherosclerosis, , (2025)

PMID:

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.