

# **Anti-ABCG5 Antibody**

Catalog # ABO11178

## **Specification**

# **Anti-ABCG5 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession Q9H222
Host Rabbit
Reactivity Human
Clonality Polyclonal
Format Lyophilized

**Description** 

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 5(ABCG5) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

#### Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

## **Anti-ABCG5 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 64240

#### **Other Names**

ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 5, Sterolin-1, ABCG5

# Calculated MW 72504 MW KDa

#### **Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human<br>

# **Subcellular Localization**

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

#### **Tissue Specificity**

Strongly expressed in the liver, lower levels in the small intestine and colon.

# **Protein Name**

ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 5

# **Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.

### **Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human ABCG5(116-131aa NGRALRREQFQDCFSY).

#### **Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.



**Cross Reactivity** 

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

#### **Sequence Similarities**

Belongs to the ABC transporter superfamily. ABCG family. Eye pigment precursor importer (TC 3.A.1.204) subfamily.

# **Anti-ABCG5 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name ABCG5 (HGNC:13886)

#### **Function**

ABCG5 and ABCG8 form an obligate heterodimer that mediates Mg(2+)- and ATP-dependent sterol transport across the cell membrane (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27144356" target="\_blank">27144356</a>). Plays an essential role in the selective transport of dietary plant sterols and cholesterol in and out of the enterocytes and in the selective sterol excretion by the liver into bile (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11099417" target="\_blank">11099417</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11138003" target="\_blank">11138003</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27144356" target="\_blank">27144356</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15054092" target="\_blank">15054092</a>). Required for normal sterol homeostasis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11099417" target="\_blank">11099417</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11138003" target="\_blank">11138003" target="\_blank">11138003</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15054092" target="\_blank">15054092</a> ). The heterodimer with ABCG8 has ATPase activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16893193" target="\_blank">16893193</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20210363" target="\_blank">20210363</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27144356" target="\_blank">27144356</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

### **Tissue Location**

Strongly expressed in the liver, lower levels in the small intestine and colon.

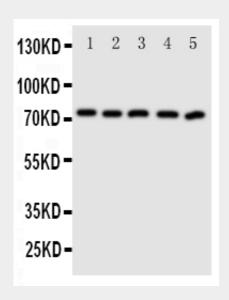
## **Anti-ABCG5 Antibody - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture



# **Anti-ABCG5 Antibody - Images**



Anti-ABCG5 antibody, ABO11178, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti ABCG5 (ABO11178) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2: A549 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: HT1080 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: U87 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 5: SKOV Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 73KDObserved bind size: 73KD

## Anti-ABCG5 Antibody - Background

ABCG5(Atp-binding cassette, subfamily g, member 5) also known as STEROLIN 1, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ABCG5 gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette(ABC) transporters. This protein is a member of the White subfamily. The protein encoded by this gene functions as a half-transporter to limit intestinal absorption and promote biliary excretion of sterols. The ABCG5 gene contains 13 exons and spans about 28 kb.The ABCG5 gene is mapped on 2p21. It is expressed in a tissue-specific manner in the liver, colon, and intestine. This gene is tandemly arrayed on chromosome 2, in a head-to-head orientation with family member ABCG8. Mutations in this gene may contribute to sterol accumulation and atheroschlerosis, and have been observed in patients with sitosterolemia. Small(2003) reviewed the role of ABC transporters in secretion of cholesterol from liver into bile, particularly the role of ABCG5/ABCG8.The ABCG5Â and ABCG8 genes are an example of closely neighboring genes in a head-to-head orientation that, when mutated, cause the same phenotype.