

ABCA4 (aa1336-49) Antibody (internal region)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF2924a**Specification**

ABCA4 (aa1336-49) Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	P78363
Other Accession	NP_000341.2 , 24
Predicted	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	255944

ABCA4 (aa1336-49) Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information**Gene ID 24****Other Names**

Retinal-specific ATP-binding cassette transporter, ATP-binding cassette sub-family A member 4, RIM ABC transporter, RIM protein, RmP, Stargardt disease protein, ABCA4, ABCR

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ABCA4 (aa1336-49) Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ABCA4 (aa1336-49) Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information

Name ABCA4 ([HGNC:34](#))

Function

Flippase that catalyzes in an ATP-dependent manner the transport of retinal-phosphatidylethanolamine conjugates like the 11- cis and all-trans isomers of N-retinylidene-phosphatidylethanolamine from the lumen to the cytoplasmic leaflet of photoreceptor outer segment disk membranes, where N-cis-retinylidene-phosphatidylethanolamine (N-cis-R-PE) is then isomerized to its all- trans isomer (N-trans-R-PE) and reduced by RDH8 to produce all-trans- retinol (all-trans-rol) and therefore prevents the accumulation of excess of 11-cis-retinal and its schiff-base conjugate and the formation of toxic

bisretinoid (PubMed:24097981, PubMed:22735453, PubMed:23144455, PubMed:20404325, PubMed:10075733, PubMed:29847635, PubMed:33375396). May display both ATPase and GTPase activity that is strongly influenced by the lipid environment and the presence of retinoid compounds (PubMed:22735453). Binds the unprotonated form of N- retinylidene-phosphatidylethanolamine with high affinity in the absence of ATP, and ATP binding and hydrolysis induce a protein conformational change that causes the dissociation of N-retinylidene- phosphatidylethanolamine (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Membrane; Multi- pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Cell projection, cilium, photoreceptor outer segment {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:F1MWM0}.
Note=Localized to the rim and incisures of rod outer segments disks.
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:F1MWM0}

Tissue Location

Retinal-specific. Seems to be exclusively found in the rims of rod photoreceptor cells

ABCA4 (aa1336-49) Antibody (internal region) - 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](#)

ABCA4 (aa1336-49) Antibody (internal region) - Images

ABCA4 (aa1336-49) Antibody (internal region) - References

Serotype-dependent packaging of large genes in adeno-associated viral vectors results in effective gene delivery in mice. Allocca M, Doria M, Petrillo M, Colella P, Garcia-Hoyos M, Gibbs D, Kim SR, Maguire A, Rex TS, Di Vicino U, Cutillo L, Sparrow JR, Williams DS, Bennett J, Auricchio A. J. Clin. Invest. 2008 May 118 (5): 1955-64. PMID: 18414684.