

**Product Name: ABCG5 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMM83068**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	WB,ELISA,FC
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS containing 0.03% sodium azide.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,FC 1:200-1:400
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	72.5kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	ABCG5
<b>Alternative Names</b>	STSL
<b>Gene ID</b>	64240.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q9H222
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human ABCG5 (AA: 306-367) expressed in E. Coli.

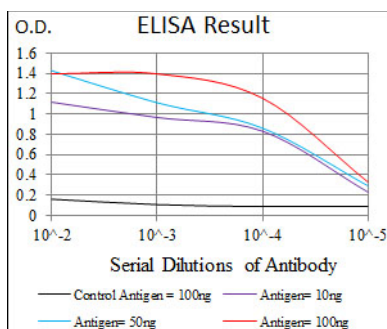
**Background**

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. The protein encoded by

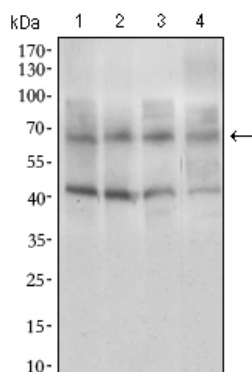
this gene functions as a half-transporter to limit intestinal absorption and promote biliary excretion of sterols. It is expressed in a tissue-specific manner in the liver, colon, and intestine. This gene is tandemly arrayed on chromosome 2, in a head-to-head orientation with family member ABCG8. Mutations in this gene may contribute to sterol accumulation and atherosclerosis, and have been observed in patients with sitosterolemia.

## Research Area

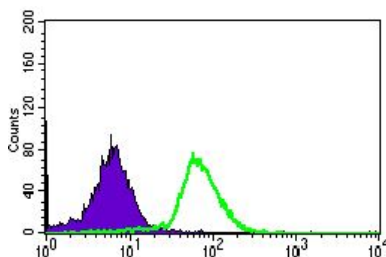
## Image Data



Red: Control Antigen (100ng), Purple: Antigen (10ng), Green: Antigen (50ng) Blue: Antigen (100ng),



Western blot analysis using ABCG5 mouse mAb against HepG2(1). HeLa (2). Jurkat (3), and Lovo (4) cell lysate.



Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells using ABCG5 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (purple).