Product Name: ABCB7 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab06405
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight	Human:83kDa,Mouse/Rat 100kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	ABCB7
Alternative Names	ABCB7; ABC7; ATP-binding cassette sub-family B member 7; mitochondrial; ATP-binding cassette transporter 7; ABC transporter 7 protein
Gene ID	22.0
SwissProt ID	O75027
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ABCB7. AA range:691-740

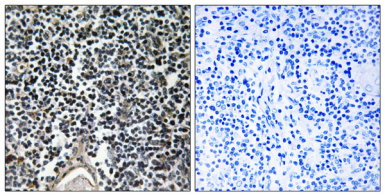
Background

The membrane-associated 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 MDR/TAP subfamily. Members of the MDR/TAP subfamily are involved in multidrug resistance as well as antigen presentation. This gene encodes a half-transporter involved in the transport of heme from the mitochondria to the cytosol. With iron/sulfur cluster precursors as its substrates, this protein may play a role in metal homeostasis. Mutations in this gene have been associated with mitochondrial iron accumulation and isodicentric (X)(q13) and sideroblastic anemia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms havdisease:Defects in ABCB7 are the cause of X-linked sideroblastic anemia with ataxia (ASAT) [MIM:301310]. ASAT is a recessive disorder characterized by an infantile to early childhood onset of nonprogressive cerebellar ataxia and mild anemia with hypochromia and microcytosis.,function:Could be involved in the transport of heme from the mitochondria to the cytosol. Plays a central role in the maturation of cytosolic iron-sulfur (Fe/S) cluster-containing proteins.,similarity:Belongs to the ABC transporter family. Heavy Metal importer (TC 3.A.1.210) subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 ABC transmembrane type-1 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 ABC transporter domain.,subunit:Homodimer or heterodimer .,

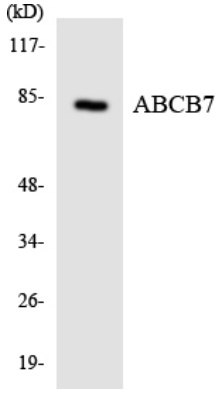
Research Area

ABC transporters;

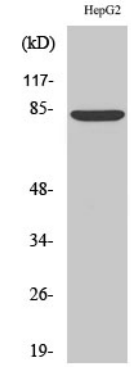
Image Data



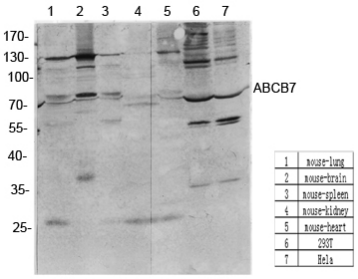
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human thymus gland, using ABCB7 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HUVECcells using ABCB7 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ABCB7 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：1000



Western Blot analysis of various cells using antibody diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000