

Rabbit ABCA5 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ABCA5 antibody

ABCA5 antibody - C-terminal region

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA199300	Rabbit	Cow, Dog, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry

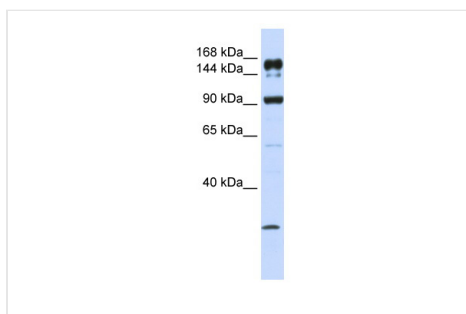
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ABCA5; Polyclonal Antibody; ABCA5 antibody - C-terminal region; anti-ABCA5 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

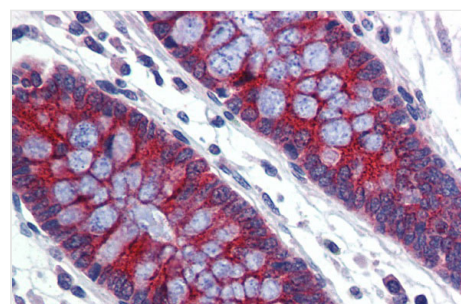
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Cow, Dog, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purified
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Sequence	Synthetic peptide with the following region: HK EYDDKKDFLL SRKVKKVATK YISFCVKKGE ILGLLPNGA GKSTIINI
Sequence Length	1642
Applicable Applications for anti-ABCA5 antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Homology	Cow: 79%; Dog: 86%; Horse: 86%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 93%; Rabbit: 86%; Rat: 93%
Immunogen	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal region of human ABCA5
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

WB Suggested Anti-ABCA5 Antibody Titration: 1 ug/ml Positive Control: MCF-7 whole cell lysates



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry with Human Colon lysate tissue at an antibody concentration of 5.0ug/ml using anti-ABCA5 antibody

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ABCA5 antibody	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against ABCA5. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control. Target Description: The membrane-associated protein ABCA5 is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intracellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, and White). ABCA5 is a member of the ABC1 subfamily. Members of the ABC1 subfamily comprise the only major ABC subfamily found exclusively in multicellular eukaryotes. This gene is clustered among 4 other ABC1 family members on 17q24, but neither the substrate nor the function of this gene is known. Alternative splicing of this gene results in several transcript variants; however, not all variants have been fully described. 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 intracellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, and White). This encoded protein is a member of the ABC1 subfamily. Members of the ABC1 subfamily comprise the only major ABC subfamily found exclusively in multicellular eukaryotes. This gene is clustered among 4 other ABC1 family members on 17q24, but neither the substrate nor the function of this gene is known. Alternative splicing of this gene results in several transcript variants; however, not all variants have been fully described.
Product Categories/Family for anti-ABCA5 antibody	Polyclonal ; Signal Proteins ; Lymphocyte Signaling ; Membrane Protein ; Developmental Biology ; Immunohistochemistry ; Receptors ; Cell Differentiation

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	27262624
NCBI GeneID	23461
NCBI Accession #	NP_061142
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_018672
UniProt Accession #	Q8WWZ7
Molecular Weight	186kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	ATP-binding cassette sub-family A member 5
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ATP binding cassette subfamily A member 5
NCBI Official Symbol	ABCA5
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	HTC3; ABC13; EST90625
NCBI Protein Information	ATP-binding cassette sub-family A member 5
UniProt Protein Name	ATP-binding cassette sub-family A member 5
UniProt Gene Name	ABCA5
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	KIAA1888
UniProt Entry Name	ABCA5_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.