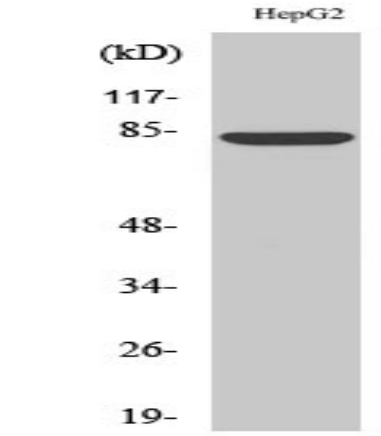
Best Tools for immunology Research

ABCB7 Polyclonal Antibody

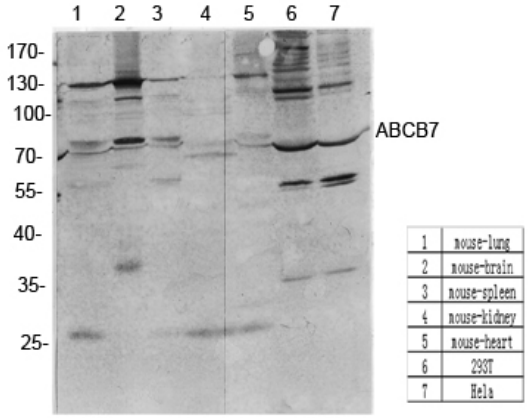
Catalog No :	YT0046
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	ABCB7
Fields :	>>ABC transporters
Gene Name :	ABCB7
Protein Name :	ATP-binding cassette sub-family B member 7 mitochondrial
Human Gene Id :	22
Human Swiss Prot No :	O75027
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q61102
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ABCB7. AA range:691-740
Specificity :	ABCB7 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ABCB7 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band :	Human:83kD,Mouse/Rat 100kD
Cell Pathway :	ABC transporters;
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 hav
Function :	disease: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 .,
Subcellular Location :	Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Expression :	Human esophagus tumor,Muscle,Placenta,Umbilical cord blood,
Sort :	1577
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

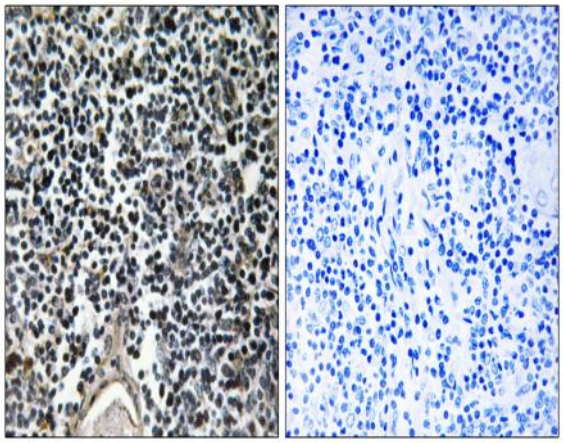
Products Images



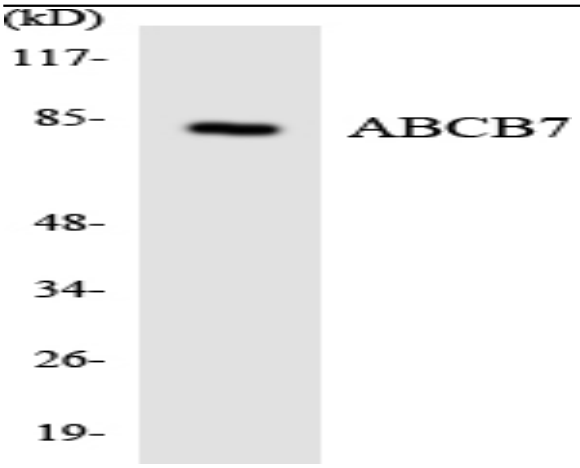
Western Blot analysis of various cells using ABCB7 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western Blot analysis of various cells using antibody diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



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.