

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 ld: 22

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

ABCB7. AA range:691-740

O75027

Q61102

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)

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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.,

1577

Location:

Sort:

Subcellular Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .

Expression: Human esophagus tumor, Muscle, Placenta, Umbilical cord blood,

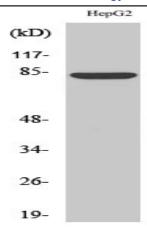
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Host: Rabbit

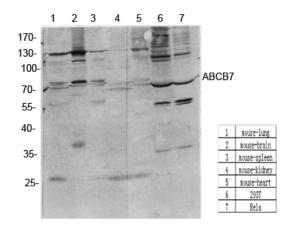
Modifications: Unmodified

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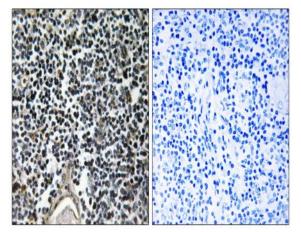
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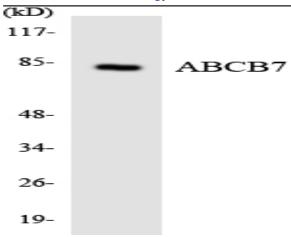
Western Blot analysis of various cells using ABCB7 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



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.