



ABCA4 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES10155

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	ABCA4 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 630-710
Specificity	ABCA4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Retinal-specific ATP-binding cassette transporter (ATP-binding cassette sub-family A member 4) (RIM ABC transporter) (RIM protein) (RmP) (Stargardt disease protein)
Gene Name	ABCA4 ABCR
Cellular localization	Membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum . Cytoplasmic vesicle . Cell projection, cilium, photoreceptor outer segment . Localized to the rim and incisures of rod outer segments disks. .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	250kD
Human Gene ID	24
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P78363
Alternative Names	
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 intracellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This 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 protein is a retina-specific ABC transporter with N-retinylidene-PE as a substrate. It is expressed exclusively in retina photoreceptor cells, indicating the gene product mediates transport of an essential molecule across the photoreceptor cell membrane. Mutations in this gene are found in patients diagnosed with Stargardt disease, a form of juvenile-onset macular degeneration. Mutations in this gene are