



# ABCA1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-07698
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Golden hamster
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	ABCA1 ABC1 CERP
<b>Protein Name</b>	ATP-binding cassette sub-family A member 1 (ATP-binding cassette transporter 1) (ABC-1) (ATP-binding cassette 1) (Cholesterol efflux regulatory protein)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein AA range: 1112-1180
<b>Specificity</b>	ABCA1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	248kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endosome .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Widely expressed, but most abundant in macrophages.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in ABCA1 are a cause of high density lipoprotein deficiency type 1 (HDL1) [MIM:205400]; also known as analphalipoproteinemia or Tangier disease (TGD). HDL1 is a recessive disorder characterized by absence of high density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol from plasma, accumulation of cholesteryl esters, premature coronary artery disease (CAD), hepatosplenomegaly, recurrent peripheral neuropathy and progressive muscle wasting and weakness.,disease:Defects in ABCA1 are a cause of high density lipoprotein deficiency type 2 (HDL2) [MIM:604091]; also known as familial hypoalphalipoproteinemia (FHA). HDL2 is inherited as autosomal dominant trait. It is characterized by moderately low HDL cholesterol, predilection toward premature coronary artery disease (CAD) and a reduction in cellular cholesterol efflux.,domain:Multifunctional polypeptide with two homologous halves, each conta

**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. With cholesterol as its substrate, this protein functions as a cholesterol efflux pump in the cellular lipid removal pathway. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Tangier's disease and familial high-density lipoprotein deficiency. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**matters needing attention**

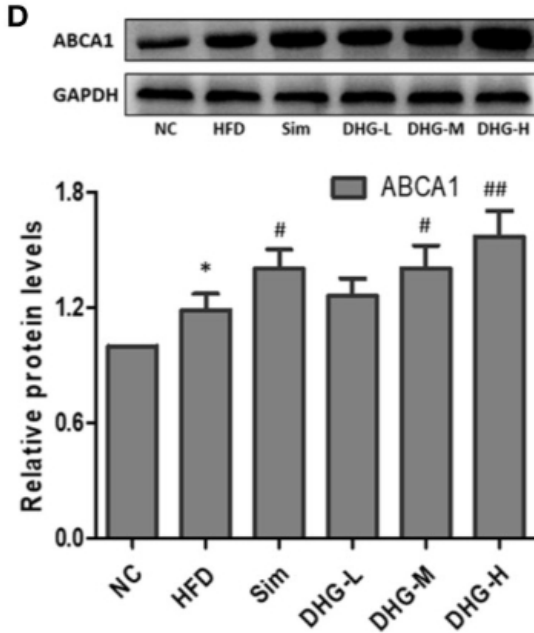
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

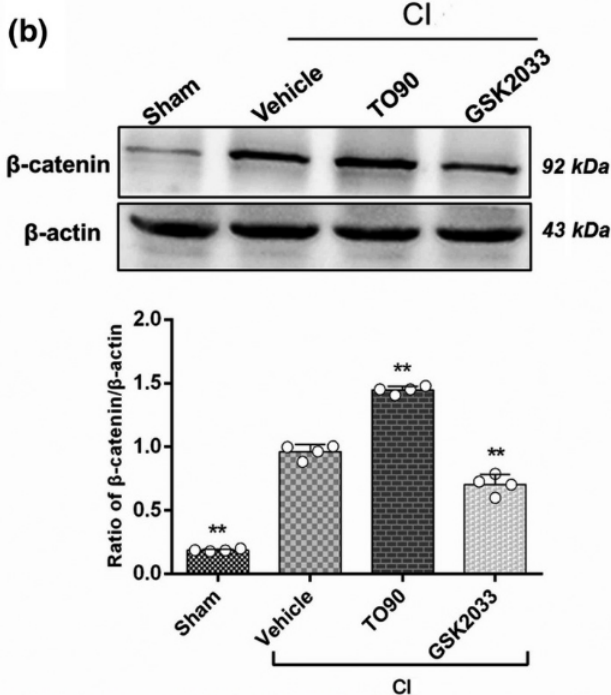
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Products Images



Chen, Kuikui, et al. "Investigation of the lipid-lowering mechanisms and active ingredients of Danhe granule on hyperlipidemia based on systems pharmacology." *Frontiers in pharmacology* 11 (2020): 528.



Chen, Lili, et al. "Activation of liver X receptor promotes hippocampal neurogenesis and improves long-term cognitive function recovery in acute cerebral ischemia-reperfusion mice." *Journal of neurochemistry* 154.2 (2020): 205-217.