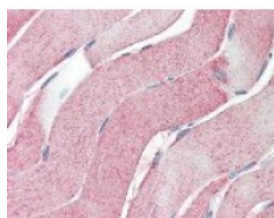




## ABCA1 Antibody [A00121.01]

CATALOG NUMBER: 49-889



Immunohistochemistry staining of ABCA1  
in skeletal muscle tissue using ABCA1  
Monoclonal Antibody.

### Specifications

<b>SPECIES REACTIVITY:</b>	Chicken, Human, Mouse
<b>TESTED APPLICATIONS:</b>	ELISA, IHC, WB
<b>APPLICATIONS:</b>	ABCA1 antibody can be used in immunohistochemistry starting at 10 ug/mL.
<b>USER NOTE:</b>	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
<b>SPECIFICITY:</b>	Specifically ABCA1 from human, mouse, and chicken.
<b>IMMUNOGEN:</b>	ABCA1 monoclonal antibody was raised against amino acids 1800 - 2260 of ABCA1 (Human).
<b>HOST SPECIES:</b>	Mouse

### Properties

<b>PURIFICATION:</b>	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Liquid
<b>BUFFER:</b>	PBS, pH 7.4, 0.05% sodium azide.
<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	Store ABCA1 antibody at 4 °C or -20 °C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>CLONALITY:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>ISOTYPE:</b>	IgG1
<b>CONJUGATE:</b>	Unconjugated

### Additional Info

<b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b>	ABCA1, ABC-1, ABC1, CERP, HDLDT1, Tangier disease, ATP-binding cassette 1, Td, Membrane-bound, TGD
<b>ACCESSION NO.:</b>	O95477
<b>PROTEIN GI NO.:</b>	308153644
<b>OFFICIAL SYMBOL:</b>	ABCA1
<b>GENE ID:</b>	19

### Background

**BACKGROUND:** This membrane-associated protein is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters.

ABC proteins transport various molecules across extracellular and intracellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein functions as a cholesterol efflux pump in the cellular lipid removal pathway. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Tangiers disease and familial high-density lipoprotein deficiency. ABCA1 (ATP-binding Cassette, Sub-family A, Member 1), also known as ABC1 (ABC Transporter 1) or CERP (Cholesterol efflux regulatory protein), is a member of the family of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. It is a cAMP-dependent, sulfonylurea-sensitive traffic ATPase, which is located at the plasma membrane and plays a key role in the cellular lipid removal pathway. ABCA1 supports apolipoprotein A-I (APOA1)-mediated cellular efflux of cholesterol and choline-phospholipids into the blood circulation; therefore, ABCA1 defects result in reduced plasma level of high density lipoproteins (HDL) combined with the tissue deposition of cholesteryl esters. More commonly, ABCA1 inherited defects are associated with a milder condition, so-called familial hypoalphalipoproteinemia (FHA). FHA patients, similar to Tangier disease patients, demonstrate a very evident decrease of HDL level; however, they lack clinical manifestations.

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**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

December 13, 2016