SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

ABCG5 (I-20): sc-18204



BACKGROUND

ABCG5 (also designated sterolin-1) is a member of the evolutionarily conserved family of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC transporters couple the energy of ATP hydrolysis to the translocation of various molecules across biological membranes. These proteins contain characteristic ATPbinding domains at the amino terminus and a transmembrane domain in the carboxy terminus, which forms a channel-like structure for transport. The ABCG5 gene maps to human chromosome 2p21 and is highly expressed in liver and intestine. ABCG5 and a highly homologous gene, ABCG8 (also designated sterolin-2), are thought to regulate the uptake of dietary cholesterol and block the absorption of plant and shellfish sterols. Mutations in either ABCG5 or ABCG8 lead to Sitosterolemia, a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by hyperabsorption of all sterols, including cholesterol and plant and shellfish sterols. Patients with this disease are hypercholesterolemic and frequently develop xanthomas, accelerated atherosclerosis and premature coronary artery disease. Therefore, ABCG5 is a critical component of the sterol transport pathway.

REFERENCES

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- Lu, K., et al. 2001. Two genes that map to the stsl locus cause sitosterolemia: genomic structure and spectrum of mutations involving sterolin-1 and sterolin-2, encoded by abcg5 and abcg8, respectively. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 69: 278-290.
- Shulenin, S., et al. 2001. An ATP-binding cassette gene (ABCG5) from the ABCG (White) gene subfamily maps to human chromosome 2p21 in the region of the Sitosterolemia locus. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 92: 204-228.
- 5. Lee, M.H., et al. 2001. Genetic basis of sitosterolemia. Curr. Opin. Lipidol. 12: 141-149.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ABCG5 (human) mapping to 2p21; Abcg5 (mouse) mapping to 17 E4.

SOURCE

ABCG5 (I-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of ABCG5 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-18204 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

ABCG5 (I-20) is recommended for detection of ABCG5 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

ABCG5 (I-20) is also recommended for detection of ABCG5 in additional species, including canine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for ABCG5 siRNA (h): sc-41152, ABCG5 siRNA (m): sc-41153, ABCG5 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-41152-SH, ABCG5 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-41153-SH, ABCG5 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41152-V and ABCG5 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41153-V.

Molecular Weight of ABCG5: 75 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluo-rescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **ABCG5 (1B5E10): sc-517207**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to ABCG5 (I-20).