



ABCG4 (H-50): sc-33825

BACKGROUND

ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters are an evolutionarily conserved family of proteins that catalyze the transport of molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes through the energy of ATP hydrolysis. The ABC gene family comprises seven subfamilies: ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20 and White. ABC proteins are either full molecules, with two nucleotide-binding folds (NBFs) and two sets of transmembrane domains (TMs), or half molecules, with one NBF and one set of TM domains. ABCG4, as well as all other half transporters, forms either a hetero- or homodimer in order to mediate transport function. ABCG4, a 646 amino acid protein, is important in macrophage lipid homeostasis, with the highest expression detected in brain, thymus, spleen and heart. The gene encoding for the ABCG4 protein maps to chromosome 11q23.3, a locus which includes several other genes involved in cholesterol and lipid metabolism. This locus also includes the locus for primary hypophosphatoproteinemia.

REFERENCES

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4. Nakagawa, R., et al. 2002. ABCG2 confers resistance to indolocarbazole compounds by ATP-dependent transport. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 299: 669-675.
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7. Zhou, S., et al. 2002. Bcrp1 gene expression is required for normal numbers of side population stem cells in mice and confers relative protection to mitoxantrone in hematopoietic cells *in vivo*. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 99: 12339-12344.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ABCG4 (human) mapping to 11q23.3; Abcg4 (mouse) mapping to 9 A5.3.

SOURCE

ABCG4 (H-50) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 321-370 mapping within an N-terminal cytoplasmic domain of ABCG4 of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

ABCG4 (H-50) is recommended for detection of ABCG4 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1–2 µg per 100–500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for ABCG4 siRNA (h): sc-44489 and ABCG4 siRNA (m): sc-44490.

Molecular Weight of ABCG4: 81 kDa.

Positive Controls: IMR-32 cell lysate: sc-2409.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (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) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO 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.