SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

ABCB9 (A-8): sc-393412



BACKGROUND

ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters are an evolutionarily conserved family of widely-expressed proteins that use ATP hydrolysis to catalyze the transport of various molecules across extracellular and intracellular membranes. As the largest family of transmembrane proteins, ABC genes comprise several subfamilies (ABC1, ABCA, ABCE, ABCF, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20 and White (also known as ABCG)). In bacteria, ABC transporters are used to import compunds that cannot be obtained by diffusion. Eukaryotic ABC transporters are largely responsible for trafficking hydrophobic compounds either within the cell as part of a metabolic process or outside the cell for transport to other organs, or for secretion from the body. ABCB9 (also designated Transporter associated with antigen processing (TAP)-like or TAPL) forms a homodimer, which is localized in lysosomes. It functions as an ATP-dependent peptide transporter that shows a broad peptide specificity ranging from 6-mer up to 59-mer peptides. ABCB9 transports these peptides with low affinity but high efficiency.

REFERENCES

- 1. Kobayashi, A., et al. 2000. A half-type ABC transporter TAPL is highly conserved between rodent and man, and the human gene is not responsive to interferon- γ in contrast to TAP1 and TAP2. J. Biol. Chem. 128: 711-718.
- 2. Zhang, F., et al. 2000. Characterization of ABCB9, an ATP binding cassette protein associated with lysosomes. J. Biol. Chem. 275: 23287-23294.
- Kobayashi, A., et al. 2003. Gene organization of human transporter associated with antigen processing-like (TAPL, ABCB9): analysis of alternative splicing variants and promoter activity. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 309: 815-822.
- Yamaguchi, Y., et al. 2004. The carboxyl terminal sequence of rat transporter associated with antigen processing (TAP)-like (ABCB9) is heterogeneous due to splicing of its mRNA. Biol. Pharm. Bull. 27: 100-104.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ABCB9 (human) mapping to 12q24.31; Abcb9 (mouse) mapping to 5 F.

SOURCE

ABCB9 (A-8) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 409-708 mapping near the C-terminus of ABCB9 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g~lgG_1$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

ABCB9 (A-8) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-393412 AC), 500 µg/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-393412 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-393412 PE), fluorescein (sc-393412 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-393412 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-393412 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-393412 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-393412 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-393412 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-393412 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

APPLICATIONS

ABCB9 (A-8) is recommended for detection of ABCB9 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, 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 ABCB9 siRNA (h): sc-60115, ABCB9 siRNA (m): sc-60116, ABCB9 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-60115-SH, ABCB9 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-60116-SH, ABCB9 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60115-V and ABCB9 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60116-V.

Molecular Weight of ABCB9: 84 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227, K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203 or T-47D cell lysate: sc-2293.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG א BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG א BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 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 m-lgG א BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG א BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA





ABCB9 (A-8): sc-393412. Western blot analysis of ABCB9 expression in K-562 (A), THP-1 (B), Hep G2 (C) and T-47D (D) whole cell lysates. ABCB9 (A-8): sc-393412. Western blot analysis of ABCB9 expression in T-47D (**A**), SJRH30 (**B**) and HEL 92.1.7 (**C**) whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Moody, H.L., et al. 2017. MicroRNA-31 regulates chemosensitivity in malignant pleural mesothelioma. Mol. Ther. Nucleic Acids 8: 317-329.

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.

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