

Rabbit Anti-ABCB11 antibody

SLM-60429R

Product Name ABCB11

Chinese Name 胆汁酸盐输出泵 Recombinant rabbit monoclonal anti

Alias ABCBB_HUMAN; Bile salt export pump; BSEP; EC:7.6.2.-; ATP-binding cassette sub-family B member 11; PGY4; SPGP; ABC16; BRIC2; PFIC2; PFIC-2;

Immunogen Species Rabbit

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone NO. G8A8

React Species Human(predicted:Mouse)

WB=1:500-1000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)

Applications not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight 146kDa

Cellular localization cytoplasmic

Form Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

Lsotype IgG

Purification Affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Solution 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Attention This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

PubMed [PubMed](#)

Product Detail 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 intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the MDR/TAP

subfamily. Members of the MDR/TAP subfamily are involved in multidrug resistance. The protein encoded by this gene is the major canalicular bile salt export pump in man. Mutations in this gene cause a form of progressive familial intrahepatic cholestases which are a group of inherited disorders with severe cholestatic liver disease from early infancy. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed predominantly, if not exclusively in the liver, where it was further localized to the canalicular microvilli and to subcanalicular vesicles of the hepatocytes by in situ.

SWISS:

O95342

Gene ID:

8647

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 8647](#) Human

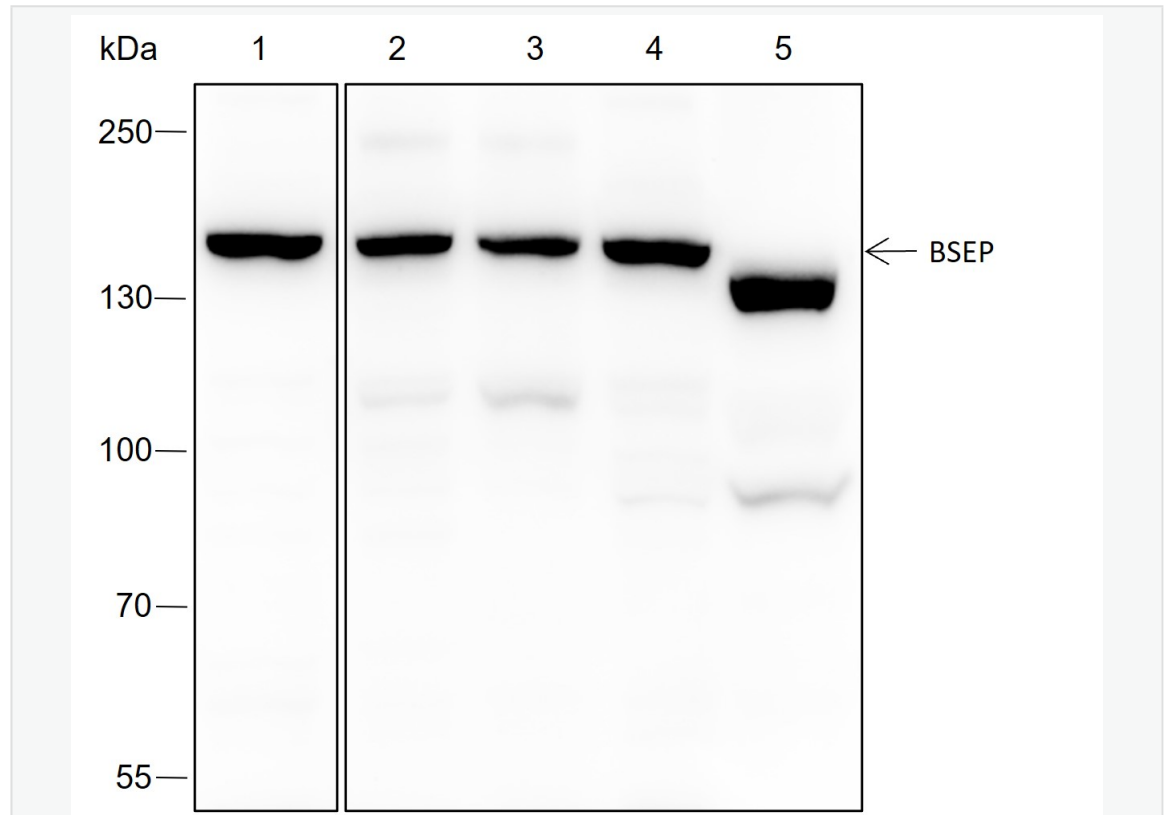
[Entrez Gene: 27413](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: O95342](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9QY30](#) Mouse

催化主要的疏水性胆汁盐（例如牛磺酸和甘氨酸缀合的胆酸）以 ATP 依赖性方式穿过肝细胞的小管膜，因此参与肝胆汁酸的稳态，因此通过调节胆汁脂质的分泌参与脂质的稳态 以胆汁盐依赖的方式。牛磺酸结合的胆汁盐比甘氨酸结合的胆汁盐更快地运输。

**Product
Picture**



Blocking buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST

Primary ab dilution: 1:1000

Primary ab incubation condition: 2 hours at room temperature

Secondary ab: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP)

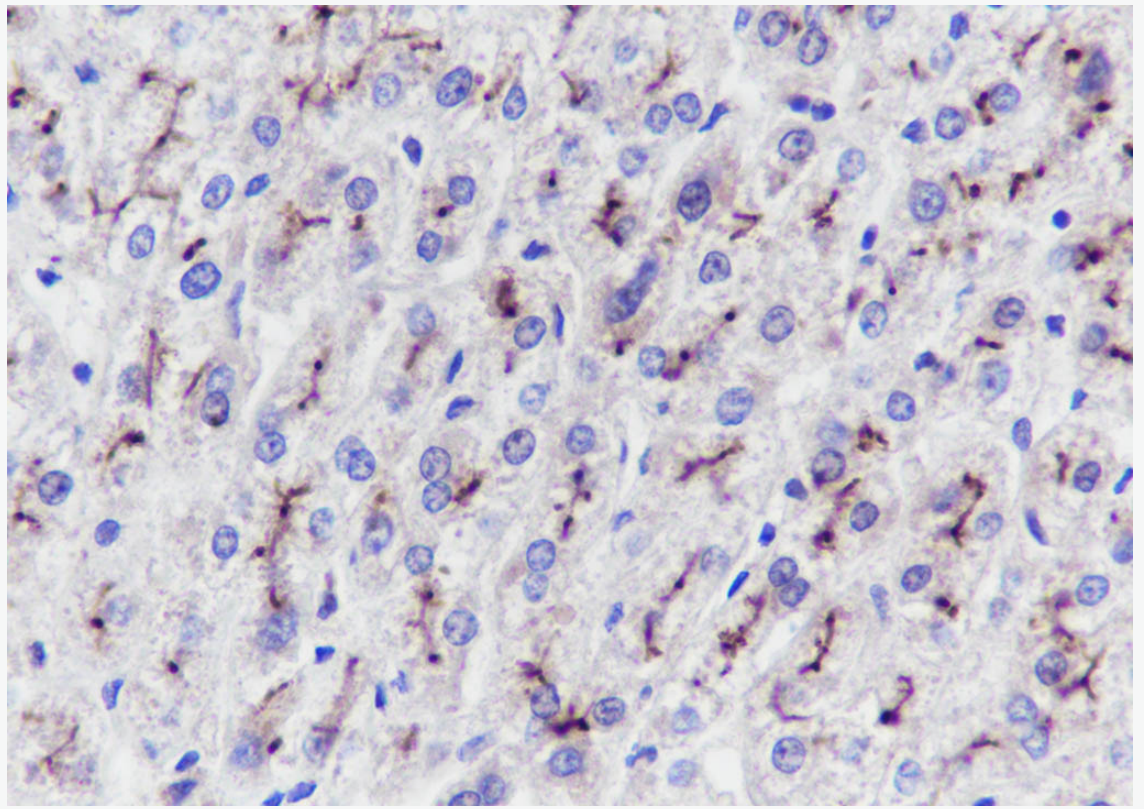
Lysate: 1: Jurkat, 2: HepG2, 3: A549, 4: LNCaP, 5: Mouse liver

Protein loading quantity: 20 μ g

Exposure time: 60 s

Predicted MW: 146 kDa

Observed MW: 146 kDa



Tissue: Human liver

Section type: Formalin fixed & Paraffin -embedded section

Retrieval method: High temperature and high pressure

Retrieval buffer: Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0 Primary ab dilution: 1:500

Primary ab incubation condition: 1 hour at room temperature

Secondary ab: SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023)

Counter stain: Hematoxylin (Blue)

Comment: Color brown is the positive signal for SLM-60429R