ARG43604
anti-ABCB11 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ABCB11
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ABCB11
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 600-750 of human ABCB11
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	SPGP; ABC16; BRIC2; PGY4; Bile salt export pump; PFIC2; PFIC-2; ATP-binding cassette sub-family B member 11; BSEP

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
WB	1:1000 - 1:2000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: HeLa; NIH3T3

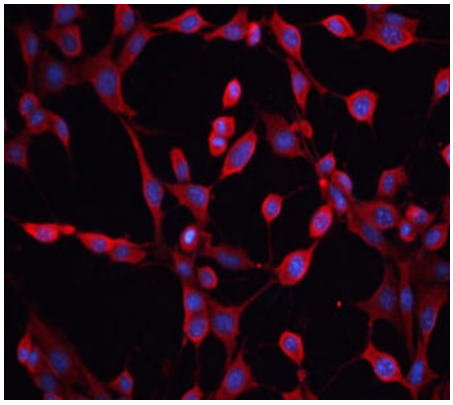
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ABCB11
Gene Full Name	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 11
Background	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]
Function	Involved in the ATP-dependent secretion of bile salts into the canaliculus of hepatocytes. [UniProt]

Images



ARG43604 anti-ABCB11 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG43604 anti-ABCB11 antibody.