三磷酸腺苷结合盒转运体 3 抗体

产品货号： mlR17588

英文名称： ABCA3/P180 Lamellar Body Protein

中文名称： 三磷酸腺苷结合盒转运体 3 抗体

别　　名： ABC 3; ABC C; ABC C transporter; ABC transporter 3; ABC-C transporter; ABC3; ABCA 3; Abca3; ABCA3 protein; ABCA3_HUMAN; ABCC; ATP binding cassette 3; ATP binding cassette sub family A (ABC1) member 3; ATP binding cassette sub family A member 3; ATP binding cassette transporter 3; ATP-binding cassette 3; ATP-binding cassette sub-family A member 3; ATP-binding cassette transporter 3; CED7. C. elegans, homolog of; EST111653; LBM 180; LBM180; MGC72201; SMDP3.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　信号转导　转运蛋白　结合蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Sheep,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 191kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ABCA3/P180 Lamellar Body Protein:65-160/1704

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-

4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 ： 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 intracellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the ABC1 subfamily. Members of the ABC1 subfamily comprise the only major ABC subfamily found exclusively in multicellular eukaryotes. The full transporter encoded by this gene may be involved in development of resistance to xenobiotics and engulfment during programmed cell death. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Plays an important role in the formation of pulmonary surfactant, probably by transporting lipids such as cholesterol.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in lung, followed by brain, pancreas, skeletal muscle and heart. Weakly expressed in placenta, kidney and liver. Also expressed in medullary thyroid carcinoma cells (MTC) and in C-cell carcinoma.

DISEASE:

Defects in ABCA3 are the cause of pulmonary surfactant metabolism dysfunction type 3 (SMDP3) [MIM:610921]; also called pulmonary alveolar proteinosis due to ABCA3 deficiency. A rare lung disorder due to impaired surfactant homeostasis. It is characterized by alveolar filling with floccular material that stains positive using the

periodic acid-Schiff method and is derived from surfactant phospholipids and protein components. Excessive lipoproteins accumulation in the alveoli results in severe respiratory distress.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ABC transporter superfamily. ABCA family.

Contains 2 ABC transporter domains.

SWISS:

Q99758

Gene ID:

21

Important Note:

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