ARG52222
anti-ABCA4 antibody [3F4]

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [3F4] recognizes ABCA4
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Bov, Xenopus laevis
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	3F4
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ABCA4
Species	Bovine
Immunogen	Partially purified bovine 220-kDa disc rim protein
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	STGD; RMP; RIM protein; ABC10; Stargardt disease protein; Retinal-specific ATP-binding cassette transporter; ARMD2; ATP-binding cassette sub-family A member 4; RIM ABC transporter; FFM; RP19; ABCR; STGD1; CORD3; RmP

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:100
WB	1:1000

Application Note

Specific for ABCA4
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

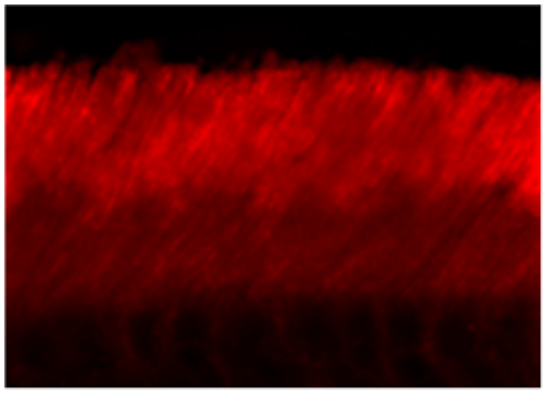
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purified
Buffer	10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 0.1 mg/ml BSA and 50% Glycerol
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA, 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

Background	ABCA4 (ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 4, Rim Protein) is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters (Illing et al., 1997). ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intracellular membranes. This protein is a retina-specific ABC transporter with N-retinylidene-PE as a substrate. It is expressed exclusively in retina photoreceptor cells, indicating the gene product mediates transport of an essential molecule across the photoreceptor cell membrane. Mutations in this gene are found in patients diagnosed with Stargardt disease and are associated with retinitis pigmentosa-19 and age-related macular degeneration (Wiszniewski et al., 2003). Defects in ABCA4 are the cause of Stargardt disease type 1 (STGD1) (Molday et al., 2000). STGD is one of the most frequent causes of macular degeneration in childhood. Defects in ABCA4 are also known to cause fundus flavimaculatus (FFM), age-related macular degeneration type 2 (ARMD2) and cone-rod dystrophy type 3 (CORD3) (Klevering et al., 2005).
Research Area	Neuroscience antibody
Calculated Mw	256 kDa

Images



ARG52222 anti-ABCA4 antibody [3F4] IHC image

Immunohistochemistry: adult Mouse retina showing specific immunolabeling of the ABCA4 protein stained with ARG52222 anti-ABCA4 antibody [3F4].