

Product datasheet for **TA332057**

ABCC9 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

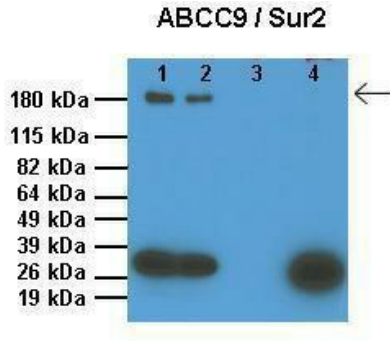
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Mouse, Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for Anti-ABCC9 Antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human ABCC9. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: AVVTEGGENFSVGQRQLFCLARAFVRKSSILIMDEATASIDMATENILQK
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	174 kDa
Gene Name:	ATP binding cassette subfamily C member 9
Database Link:	NP_005682 Entrez Gene 20928 Mouse Entrez Gene 10060 Human O60706



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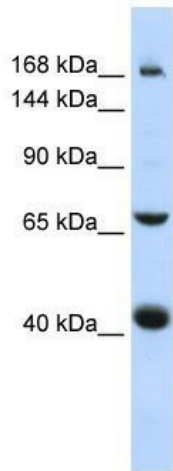
Background:	<p>ABCC9 is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the MRP subfamily which is involved in multi-drug resistance. This protein is thought to form ATP-sensitive potassium channels in cardiac, skeletal, and vascular and non-vascular smooth muscle. Protein structure suggests a role as the drug-binding channel-modulating subunit of the extrapancreatic ATP-sensitive potassium channels. No disease has been associated with this gene thus far. Alternative splicing of this gene results in several products, two of which result from differential usage of two terminal exons and one of which results from exon deletion. The 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 MRP subfamily which is involved in multi-drug resistance. This protein is thought to form ATP-sensitive potassium channels in cardiac, skeletal, and vascular and non-vascular smooth muscle. Protein structure suggests a role as the drug-binding channel-modulating subunit of the extrapancreatic ATP-sensitive potassium channels. No disease has been associated with this gene thus far. Alternative splicing of this gene results in several products, two of which result from differential usage of two terminal exons and one of which results from exon deletion.</p>
Synonyms:	ABC37; ATFB12; CANTU; CMD10; SUR2
Note:	Immunogen sequence homology: Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Bovine: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Zebrafish: 100%; Guinea pig: 100%; Goat: 86%
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	ABC transporters

Product images:



Lanes: 1: 10ug SUR1 KO mouse ventricle lysate, 2: 10ug WT mouse ventricle lysate, 3: 0.1ug SUR1 overexpressing mouse ventricle lysate, 4: 10ug canine ventricle lysate; Primary Antibody Dilution: 1: 1000; Secondary Antibody: Anti-rabbit HRP; Secondary Ant

See Immunoblot 2 Data and customer Feedback for more Information



WB Suggested Anti-ABCC9 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 1562500; Positive Control: 721_B cell lysate; ABCC9 is strongly supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Human 721_B cells