

ABCA7 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11494

Specification

ABCA7 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW

Application Notes

IF, IHC <u>O8IZY2</u> <u>NP_061985</u>, <u>10347</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal IgG Predicted: 236 kDa

Observed: 240 kDa KDa ABCA7 antibody can be used for detection of ABCA7 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL and immunohistochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 5 µg/mL.

ABCA7 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID Target/Specificity 10347

Reconstitution & Storage

ABCA7 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

ABCA7 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ABCA7 Antibody - Protein Information

Name ABCA7 (HGNC:37)

Function

Catalyzes the translocation of specific phospholipids from the cytoplasmic to the extracellular/lumenal leaflet of membrane coupled to the hydrolysis of ATP (PubMed:24097981). Transports preferentially phosphatidylserine over phosphatidylcholine (PubMed:24097981). Plays a role



in lipid homeostasis and macrophage- mediated phagocytosis (PubMed: 14592415, PubMed:12917409, PubMed:12925201, PubMed:14570867). Binds APOA1 and may function in apolipoprotein-mediated phospholipid efflux from cells (PubMed:12917409, PubMed:14570867, PubMed:14592415). May also mediate cholesterol efflux (PubMed:14570867). May regulate cellular ceramide homeostasis during keratinocyte differentiation (PubMed:12925201). Involved in lipid raft organization and CD1D localization on thymocytes and antigen-presenting cells, which plays an important role in natural killer T-cell development and activation (By similarity). Plays a role in phagocytosis of apoptotic cells by macrophages (By similarity). Macrophage phagocytosis is stimulated by APOA1 or APOA2, probably by stabilization of ABCA7 (By similarity). Also involved in phagocytic clearance of amyloid-beta by microglia cells and macrophages (By similarity). Further limits amyloid-beta production by playing a role in the regulation of amyloid-beta A4 precursor protein (APP) endocytosis and/or processing (PubMed:26260791). Amyloid-beta is the main component of amyloid plagues found in the brains of Alzheimer patients (PubMed: 26260791).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane {ECO:000250|UniProtKB:Q91V24}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Early endosome membrane {ECO:000250|UniProtKB:Q91V24}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm {ECO:000250|UniProtKB:Q91V24}. Cell projection, ruffle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91V24}. Cell projection, phagocytic cup {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91V24} Note=Localizes to cell membrane ruffles and phagocytic cups of macrophages stimulated with C1q or apoptotic cells. Localizes to the cytoplasm of resting macrophages, probably in Golgi and endosomes Localizes to the apical brush border of cells in the proximal tubules of kidney (By similarity). {ECO:000250|UniProtKB:Q91V24}

Tissue Location

Expressed in leukocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:10873640). Widely expressed (PubMed:10873640). Highly expressed in myelo-lymphatic tissues including peripheral leukocytes, thymus, spleen and bone marrow (PubMed:10873640, PubMed:11435699). Expressed in the hippocampus and the cerebellum (PubMed:27472885). Isoform 2: Abundant in lymph node, spleen, thymus and trachea (PubMed:14592415) Isoform 1: Strongly expressed in brain and bone marrow (PubMed:14592415).

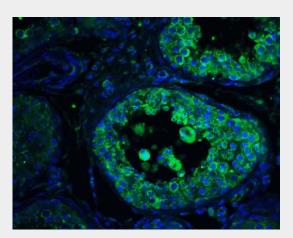
ABCA7 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

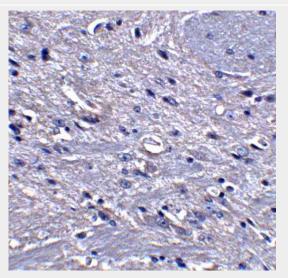
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- <u>Flow Cytomety</u>
- <u>Cell Culture</u>



ABCA7 Antibody - Images



Immunofluorescence of PIST in human testis tissue with PIST antibody at 20 μ g/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of GPAT1 in mouse brain tissue with GPAT1 antibody at 5 μ g/ml.

ABCA7 Antibody - Background

ABCA7 Antibody: ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters are an evolutionarily conserved family that use ATP hydrolysis to catalyze the transport of various molecules across cell membranes. They are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). ABCA7, a member of the ABC1 subfamily, is a full-size ABC transporter consisting of two sets of the multiple membrane-spanning domains plus the Walker motifs for the ATP interaction. ABCA7 shows the highest homology to ABCA1, an essential molecule for cholesterol homeostasis. The high expression levels of ABCA7 in peripheral leukocytes, thymus, spleen and bone marrow suggests a role in the immune system lipid homeostasis.

ABCA7 Antibody - References

Kaminski WE, Orsó E, Diederich W, et al. Identification of a novel human sterol-sensitive ATP-binding cassette transporter (ABCA7). Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 2000; 273:532-8. Abe-Dohmae S, Ueda K, and Yokoyama S. ABCA7, a molecule with unknown function. FEBS Lett. 2006; 580:1178-82

Ikeda Y, Abe-Dohmae S, Munehira Y, et al. 2003. Post-transcriptional regulation of human ABCA7 and its function for the apoA-I-dependent lipid release. Biochem. Biophys. Res.Commun. 311:313-8.



Iwamoto N, Abe-Dohmae S, Sato R, et al. ABCA7 expression is regulated by cellular cholesterol through the SREBP2 pathway and associated with phagocytosis. J. Lipid Res. 2006; 47:1915-27.