

ABCG4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12723a**Specification**

ABCG4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9H172](#)**ABCG4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 64137**Other Names**

ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 4, ABCG4, WHITE2

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ABCG4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** ABCG4 ([HGNC:13884](#))**Synonyms** WHITE2**Function**

ATP-dependent transporter of the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) family that may be involved in the cellular efflux of sterols, in particular cholesterol and desmosterol (a cholesterol precursor), to high-density lipoprotein (HDL) (PubMed:15240127, PubMed:33141061). May play an important role in the removal of amyloid-beta peptides from brain, in a process that can be antagonized by desmosterol. However it is unclear whether ABCG4 can directly transport amyloid-beta peptides or whether peptide export may be facilitated due to changes in the membrane lipid environment (By similarity). Induces apoptosis in various cells (PubMed:27228027).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91WA9}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91WA9}; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed specifically in the brain and the eye.

ABCG4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ABCG4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**ABCG4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is included in 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 White subfamily and is expressed predominantly in liver tissue. The function has not yet been determined but may involve cholesterol transport. Alternate splice variants have been described but their full length sequences have not been determined.

ABCG4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) McGeachie, M., et al. Circulation 120(24):2448-2454(2009) Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009) Saito, A., et al. J. Hum. Genet. 54(6):317-323(2009) Koshiba, S., et al. Xenobiotica 38 (7-8), 863-888 (2008) :