ABCA4 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-06080
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ABCA4 ABCR
Protein Name	Retinal-specific ATP-binding cassette transporter (ATP-binding cassette sub-family A member 4) (RIM ABC transporter) (RIM protein) (RmP) (Stargardt disease protein)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 630-710
Specificity	ABCA4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	250kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum . Cytoplasmic vesicle . Cell projection, cilium, photoreceptor outer segment . Localized to the rim and incisures of rod outer segments disks. .
Tissue Specificity	Retinal-specific. Seems to be exclusively found in the rims of rod photoreceptor cells.
Function	disease:Defects in ABCA4 are the cause of cone-rod dystrophy type 3 (CORD3) [MIM:604116]. CORDs are inherited retinal dystrophies belonging to the group of pigmentary retinopathies. CORDs are characterized by retinal pigment deposits visible on fundus examination, predominantly in the macular region, and initial loss of cone photoreceptors followed by rod degeneration. This leads to decreased visual acuity and sensitivity in the central visual field, followed by loss of peripheral vision. Severe loss of vision occurs earlier than in retinitis pigmentosa.,disease:Defects in ABCA4 are the cause of fundus flavimaculatus (FFM) [MIM:248200]. FFM is an autosomal recessive retinal disorder very similar

	to Stargardt disease. In contrast to Stargardt disease, FFM is characterized by later onset and slowly progressive course.,disease:Defects in ABCA4 are the cause of retinitis pigmentosa type 19 (
Background	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. 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 essental molecule across the photoreceptor cell membrane. Mutations in this gene are found in patients diagnosed with Stargardt disease, a form of juvenile-onset macular degeneration. Mutations in this gene are
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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