

ABCG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6529a**Specification****ABCG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide -
Product Information**Primary Accession [P45844](#)**ABCG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide -
Additional Information****Gene ID** 9619**Other Names**ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member
1, ATP-binding cassette transporter 8, White
protein homolog, ABCG1, ABC8, WHT1**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6529a](/products/AP6529a) was selected from the N-term region of human ABCG1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

**ABCG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide -
Protein Information****Name** ABCG1 ([HGNC:73](#))**ABCG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking
Peptide - Background**

ABCG1 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 White subfamily. It is involved in macrophage cholesterol and phospholipids transport, and may regulate cellular lipid homeostasis in other cell types.

**ABCG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking
Peptide - References**

Furuyama, S., J. Atheroscler. Thromb. 16 (3), 194-200 (2009)
Stefulj, J., Circ. Res. 104 (5), 600-608 (2009)
Mauerer, R., Exp. Mol. Med. 41 (2), 126-132 (2009)

Synonyms ABC8, WHT1**Function**

Catalyzes the efflux of phospholipids such as sphingomyelin, cholesterol and its oxygenated derivatives like 7beta-hydroxycholesterol and this transport is coupled to hydrolysis of ATP (PubMed: [17408620](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17408620), PubMed: [24576892](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24576892)). The lipid efflux is ALB-dependent (PubMed: [16702602](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16702602)). Is an active component of the macrophage lipid export complex. Could also be involved in intracellular lipid transport processes. The role in cellular lipid homeostasis may not be limited to macrophages. Prevents cell death by transporting cytotoxic 7beta-hydroxycholesterol (PubMed: [17408620](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17408620)).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane
Note=Predominantly localized in the intracellular compartments mainly associated with the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and Golgi membranes

Tissue Location

Expressed in several tissues. Expressed in macrophages; expression is increased in macrophages from patients with Tangier disease.

ABCG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)