

**ABCG1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP6529c****Specification****ABCG1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -  
Product Information**Primary Accession [P45844](#)**ABCG1 Antibody (Center) 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 <a  
href=/products/AP6529c>AP6529c</a>  
was selected from the Center 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 (Center) Blocking Peptide -  
Protein Information****Name** ABCG1 ([HGNC:73](#))**ABCG1 Antibody (Center) 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 (Center) 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) target="\_blank">24576892</a>). The lipid efflux is ALB-dependent (PubMed: [16702602](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16702602) target="\_blank">16702602</a>). 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) target="\_blank">17408620</a>).

**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 (Center) Blocking Peptide  
- Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)