

**bs-12440R****[ Primary Antibody ]****ABCB11 Rabbit pAb**

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**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> ICC/IF (1:100-500)
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		<b>Reactivity:</b> (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit)
<b>GeneID:</b> 8647	<b>SWISS:</b> O95342	
<b>Target:</b> ABCB11		<b>Predicted MW.:</b> 146 kDa
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ABCB11: 1001-1100/1321. < Cytoplasmic >		<b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cell membrane
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
<b>Background:</b> 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 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 MDR/TAP subfamily. Members of the MDR/TAP subfamily are involved in multidrug resistance. The protein encoded by this gene is the major canalicular bile salt export pump in man. Mutations in this gene cause a form of progressive familial intrahepatic cholestases which are a group of inherited disorders with severe cholestatic liver disease from early infancy. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]		

**— SELECTED CITATIONS —**

- **[IF=17.694]** Tang Bo. et al. Gut microbiota alters host bile acid metabolism to contribute to intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy. NAT COMMUN. 2023 Mar;14(1):1-17 IHC ;Mouse. 36894566