

## ABCB11 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21646b

## **Specification**

#### ABCB11 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<u>095342</u>
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

ABCB11 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

#### Gene ID 8647

#### **Other Names**

Bile salt export pump, ATP-binding cassette sub-family B member 11, ABCB11, BSEP

#### Target/Specificity

This ABCB11 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1063-1097 amino acids of human ABCB11.

## Dilution

WB~~1:2000

## Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

## Precautions

ABCB11 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ABCB11 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information



Anti-ABCB11 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution + mouse liver lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 146 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

## ABCB11 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Involved in the ATP-dependent secretion of bile salts into the canaliculus of hepatocytes.

## ABCB11 Antibody (C-term) - References

Strautnieks S.S., et al.Nat. Genet. 20:233-238(1998). Mol O., et al.Submitted (MAR-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Hillier L.W., et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005). Mochizuki K., et al.Am. J. Physiol. 292:G818-G828(2007). Jansen P.L.M., et al.Gastroenterology 117:1370-1379(1999).



## Name ABCB11 (<u>HGNC:42</u>)

Synonyms BSEP {ECO:0000303|Ref.2}

### Function

Catalyzes the transport of the major hydrophobic bile salts, such as taurine and glycine-conjugated cholic acid across the canalicular membrane of hepatocytes in an ATP-dependent manner, therefore participates to hepatic bile acids homeostasis and consequently to lipid homeostasis through regulation of biliary lipid secretion in a bile salts dependent manner (PubMed:<a href="http://www.unip rot.org/citations/16332456" target="\_blank">16332456</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/22262466" target=" blank">22262466</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/15791618" target=" blank">15791618</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/18985798" target=" blank">18985798</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/19228692" target=" blank">19228692</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/20398791" target=" blank">20398791</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/24711118" target=" blank">24711118</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/29507376" target=" blank">29507376</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/20010382" target=" blank">20010382</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/32203132" target=" blank">32203132</a>). Transports taurine-conjugated bile salts more rapidly than glycine-conjugated bile salts (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot. org/citations/16332456" target=" blank">16332456</a>). Also transports non-bile acid compounds, such as pravastatin and fexofenadine in an ATP-dependent manner and may be involved in their biliary excretion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/15901796" target=" blank">15901796</a>,



PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/18245269" target="\_blank">18245269</a>).

**Cellular Location** Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Recycling endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:070127}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:070127}. Endosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:070127}. Cell membrane: Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Internalized at the canalicular membrane through interaction with the adapter protein complex 2 (AP-2) (PubMed:22262466). At steady state, localizes in the canalicular membrane but is also present in recycling endosomes. ABCB11 constantly and rapidly exchanges between the two sites through tubulo-vesicles carriers that move along microtubules. Microtubule-dependent trafficking of ABCB11 is enhanced by taurocholate and cAMP and regulated by STK11 through a PKA-mediated pathway. Trafficking of newly synthesized ABCB11 through endosomal compartment to the bile canalicular membrane is accelerated by cAMP but not by taurocholate (By similarity). Cell membrane expression is up-regulated by short- and medium-chain fatty acids (PubMed:20398791) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:070127, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20398791. ECO:0000269|PubMed:22262466}

## **Tissue Location**

Expressed predominantly, if not exclusively in the liver, where it was further localized to the canalicular microvilli and to subcanalicular vesicles of the hepatocytes by in situ

# ABCB11 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence



- Immunoprecipitation
  Flow Cytomety
  Cell Culture