

# **ABCD2 Polyclonal Antibody**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP54296

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

Primary Accession Q9UBJ2

**Reactivity** Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 83233
Physical State Liquid

**Immunogen** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ABCD2

Epitope Specificity 101-200/740

**Isotype** IgG

**Purity** affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

**SIMILARITY** 

**SUBUNIT** 

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Peroxisome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Belongs to the ABC transporter superfamily. ABCD family. Peroxisomal fatty

acyl CoA transporter (TC 3.A.1.203) subfamily. Contains 1 ABC

transmembrane type-1 domain. Contains 1 ABC transporter domain. Can form heterodimers with ABCD1/ALD and ABCD3/PMP70. Dimerization is

necessary to form an active transporter. Interacts with PEX19.

**Important Note**This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Background Descriptions** The 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 ALD subfamily, which is involved in peroxisomal import of fatty acids and/or fatty acyl-CoAs in the organelle. All known peroxisomal ABC transporters are half transporters which require a partner half transporter molecule to form a functional homodimeric or heterodimeric transporter. The function of this peroxisomal membrane protein is unknown; however this protein is speculated to function as a dimerization partner of ABCD1 and/or other peroxisomal ABC transporters.

Mutations in this gene have been observed in patients with

adrenoleukodystrophy, a severe demyelinating disease. This gene has been identified as a candidate for a modifier gene, accounting for the extreme variation among adrenoleukodystrophy phenotypes. This gene is also a candidate for a complement group of Zellweger syndrome, a genetically heterogeneous disorder of peroxisomal biogenesis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul

20081

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID 225

Other Names ATP-binding cassette sub-family D member 2, Adrenoleukodystrophy-like 1,

Adrenoleukodystrophy-related protein, hALDR, ABCD2, ALD1, ALDL1, ALDR,

**ALDRP** 

**Target/Specificity** Predominantly expressed in brain and heart.

**Dilution** WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-50

0,ELISA=1:5000-10000

**Storage** Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

#### **Protein Information**

Name ABCD2 ( HGNC:66)

Function ATP-dependent transporter of the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) family involved

in the transport of very long chain fatty acid (VLCFA)- CoA from the cytosol to the peroxisome lumen (PubMed:21145416, PubMed:29397936). Like ABCD1 seems to have fatty acyl-CoA thioesterase (ACOT) and ATPase activities, according to this model, VLCFA-CoA as free VLCFA is transpoted in an ATP-dependent manner into peroxisomes after the hydrolysis of VLCFA-CoA mediated by the ACOT activity of ABCD2 (Probable) (PubMed:29397936). Shows overlapping substrate specificities with ABCD1 toward saturated fatty acids (FA) and monounsaturated FA (MUFA) but has a distinct substrate preference for shorter VLCFA (C22:0) and polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFA) such as C22:6-CoA and C24:6-CoA (in vitro) (PubMed:21145416). Thus, may play a role in regulation of VLCFAs and energy metabolism namely, in the

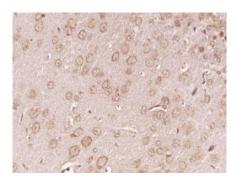
degradation and biosynthesis of fatty acids by beta-oxidation

(PubMed:<u>21145416</u>).

**Cellular Location** Peroxisome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location** Predominantly expressed in brain and heart.

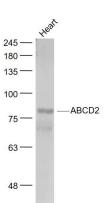
### **Images**



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (ABCD2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP54296) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

#### Sample:

Heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti- ABCD2 (AP54296) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution



Predicted band size: 83 kD Observed band size: 83 kD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.