

产品名称: MRP2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: AP Rab14102



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	MRP2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB,ELISA
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Rat,Mouse

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Polyclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	ABCC2
别名 (Alternative Names)	ABCC2; CMOAT; CMOAT1; CMRP; MRP2; Canalicular multispecific organic anion transporter 1; ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 2; Canalicular multidrug resistance protein; Multidrug resistance-associated protein 2
基因 ID (Gene ID)	1244.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	Q92887.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ABCC2. AA range:991-1040

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	190-250kDa

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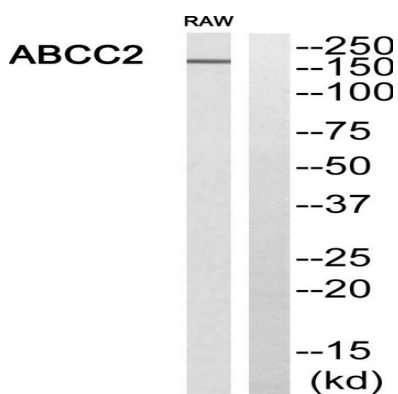
研究背景 (Background)

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 MRP subfamily which is involved in multi-drug resistance. This protein is expressed in the canalicular (apical) part of the hepatocyte and functions in biliary transport. Substrates include anticancer drugs such as vinblastine; therefore, this protein appears to contribute to drug resistance in mammalian cells. Several different mutations in this gene have been observed in patients with Dubin-Johnson syndrome (DJS), an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by conjugated hyperbilirubinemia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in ABCC2 are the cause of Dubin-Johnson syndrome (DJS) [MIM:237500]. DJS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by conjugated hyperbilirubinemia, an increase in the urinary excretion of coproporphyrin isomer I, deposition of melanin-like pigment in hepatocytes, and prolonged retention of sulfobromophthalein, but otherwise normal liver function.,function:Mediates hepatobiliary excretion of numerous organic anions. May function as a cellular cisplatin transporter.,similarity:Belongs to the ABC transporter family. Conjugate transporter (TC 3.A.1.208) subfamily.,similarity:Contains 2 ABC transmembrane type-1 domains.,similarity:Contains 2 ABC transporter domains.,tissue specificity:Found on the apical membrane of polarized cells in liver, kidney and intestine. The highest expression is found in liver.,

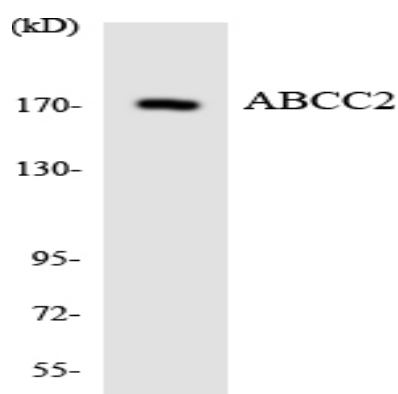
研究领域 (Research Area)

ABC transporters;

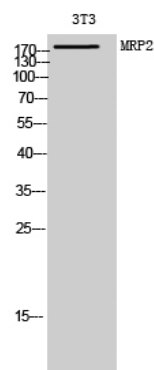
图片 (Image Data)



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Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using ABCC2 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using MRP2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .