

三磷酸腺苷结合转运蛋白 G 超家族成员 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR4780

英文名称： ABCG2

中文名称： 三磷酸腺苷结合转运蛋白 G 超家族成员 2 抗体

别名： ABC transporter; ABC15; ABCG 2; ABCG2; ABCG2_HUMAN; ABCP; ATP binding cassette sub family G (WHITE) member 2; ATP binding cassette transporter G2; ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 2; BCRP; BCRP1; BMDP; Breast cancer resistance protein; CD338; CDw338; CDw338 antigen; EST157481; GOUT1; MGC102821; Mitoxantrone resistance associated protein; Mitoxantrone resistance-associated protein; MRX; Multi drug resistance efflux transport ATP binding cassette sub family G (WHITE) member 2; MXR; MXR1; Placenta specific ATP binding cassette transporter; Placenta specific MDR protein; Placenta-specific ATP-binding cassette transporter; UAQTL1.

研究领域： 免疫学 神经生物学 干细胞 转录调节因子 转运蛋白 细胞表面分子

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 Flow-Cyt=3ug/test ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 72kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性 状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ABCG2/CD338:561-655/655 <Extracellular>

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : An ABC transporter. Allows efflux of Hoechst dye, a property that has been used to separate bone marrow side population cells, which express BCRP/ABCG2. Appears to play a major role in the multidrug resistance phenotype of a specific MCF-7 breast cancer cell line. When overexpressed, the transfected cells become resistant to mitoxantrone, daunorubicin and doxorubicin, display diminished intracellular accumulation of daunorubicin, and manifest an ATP-dependent increase in the efflux of rhodamine 123.

Breast Cancer Resistance Protein (BCRP) is a 70 kDa ATP-Binding Cassette membrane transport protein involved in multidrug resistance. BCRP may be over-expressed in cancer cell lines selected with doxorubicin / verapamil, topotecan or mitoxantrone.

Function:

Xenobiotic transporter that may play an important role in the exclusion of xenobiotics from the brain. May be involved in brain-to-blood efflux. Appears to play a major role in the multidrug resistance phenotype of several cancer cell lines. When overexpressed, the transfected cells become resistant to mitoxantrone, daunorubicin and doxorubicin, display diminished intracellular accumulation of daunorubicin, and manifest an ATP-dependent

increase in the efflux of rhodamine 123.

Subunit:

Monomer or homodimer; disulfide-linked.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in placenta. Low expression in small intestine, liver and colon.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ABC transporter superfamily. ABCG family. Eye pigment precursor importer (TC 3.A.1.204) subfamily.

Contains 1 ABC transmembrane type-2 domain.

Contains 1 ABC transporter domain.

SWISS:

Q9UNQ0

Gene ID:

9429

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

