Immunotag™ MRP2 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT2840
Product Description	Immunotag™ MRP2 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	MRP2
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ABCC2. AA range:991-1040
Specificity	MRP2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MRP2 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	ABCC2
Accession No.	Q92887 Q8VI47
Alternate 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

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Description	ATP binding cassette subfamily C member 2(ABCC2) Homo sapiens 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],
Cell Pathway/ Category	ABC transporters,
Subcellular Localization	plasma membrane,integral component of plasma membrane,cell surface,apical plasma membrane,intercellular canaliculus,
Protein Function	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.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.