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| Product name: | P Glycoprotein Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody |
| Cat number: | MABN86697 |
| Conjugate: | Unconjugated |
| Size: | 100µL |
| Clone: | Monoclonal |
| Concentration: | 1mg/ml |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Immunogen: | Recombinant protein of human P Glycoprotein |
| Reactivity: | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| Applications: | WB 1:1000-1:5000,IHC 1:200-1:1000 |
| Molecular Weight: | Calculated MW:142 kDa; Observed MW:130-180 kDa |
| Purification: | Affinity Purification |
| Form: | Liquid |
| Buffer: | Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. |
| Storage: | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| Background: | <p>The membrane-associated 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 MDR/TAP subfamily. Members of the MDR/TAP subfamily are involved in multidrug resistance. The protein encoded by this gene is an ATP-dependent drug efflux pump for xenobiotic compounds with broad substrate specificity. It is responsible for decreased drug accumulation in multidrug-resistant cells and often mediates the development of resistance to anticancer drugs. This protein also functions as a transporter in the blood-brain barrier. Mutations in this gene are associated with colchicine resistance and Inflammatory bowel disease 13. Alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2017]</p> |