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Anti-MRP1 Antibody

Catalog # ABO10948

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P33527
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Multidrug resistance-associated protein 1(ABCC1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	4363
Other Names	Multidrug resistance-associated protein 1, ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 1, Leukotriene C(4) transporter, LTC4 transporter, ABCC1, MRP, MRP1
Calculated MW	171591
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 □g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 □g/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Lung, testis and peripheral blood mononuclear cells.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Multidrug resistance-associated protein 1
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human MRP1(1514-1531aa, LLQQRGLFYSMAKDAGLV), different from the related rat and mouse sequences by one amino acid.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the ABC transporter superfamily. ABCC family. Conjugate transporter (TC 3.A.1.208) subfamily.

Protein Information

Name	ABCC1 (HGNC:51)
Function	ATP-dependent transporter of the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) family that hydrolyzes ATP to enable the active transport of organic anions conjugated with glutathione, glucuronate or sulfate. Operates at the plasma membrane where it mediates the efflux of substrates from the cytoplasm into the extracellular space. The rate of transport is in some way coupled to the reduced glutathione (GSH) intracellular levels (PubMed:10064732, PubMed:11114332, PubMed:16230346, PubMed:8640791, PubMed:7961706, PubMed:9281595). Mediates the systemic release of glutathione-conjugated leukotriene C4 (LTC4) from myeloid cells such as mast cells, as part of the inflammatory response (PubMed:10064732, PubMed:11114332, PubMed:7961706, PubMed:8640791). Exports S- geranylgeranyl-glutathione (GGG) in lymphoid cells and stromal compartments of lymphoid organs. ABCC1 (via extracellular transport) with GGT5 (via GGG catabolism) establish GGG gradients within lymphoid tissues to position P2RY8-positive lymphocytes at germinal centers in lymphoid follicles and restrict their chemotactic transmigration from blood vessels to the bone marrow parenchyma (By similarity). Mediates basolateral export of GSH-conjugated R- and S-prostaglandin A2 diastereomers in polarized epithelial cells (PubMed:9426231). Can export both GSH and its oxidized form GSSG in a protective mechanism that limits cellular damage especially during oxidative stress. Regulates GSH and GSSG release from astrocytes to maintain glutathione redox equilibrium in the brain (PubMed:16230346, PubMed:8640791). Transports signaling molecules. Appears to selectively recognize cyclic 2'3'-GMP-AMP (cGAMP) produced by mammals but not 3'3'-cGAMP produced by bacteria. Mediates 2'3'-cGAMP export and limits intracellular cGAMP- mediated cGAS-STING signaling and type I interferon synthesis (PubMed:36070769, PubMed:39765229). Exports sphingosine 1-phosphate from mast cells independently of their degranulation (PubMed:17050692). Confers resistance to anticancer drugs by mediating ATP- and GSH- dependent drug export (PubMed:9281595). Similarly to MRP2, transports various steroids, bile acids and bilirubin conjugates (PubMed:8640791, PubMed:9355767).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Lung, testis and peripheral blood mononuclear cells

Background

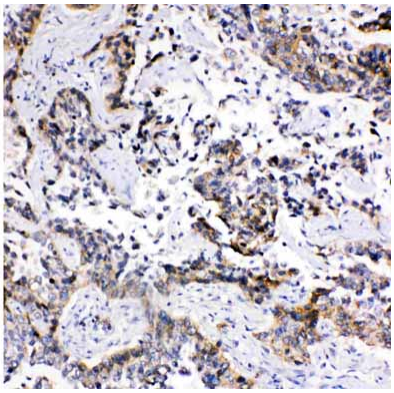
Multidrug resistance-associated protein 1 (MRP1) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ABCC1 gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra-and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This full transporter is a member of the MRP subfamily which is involved in multi-drug resistance. This protein functions as a multispecific organic anion transporter, with oxidized glutatione, cysteinyl leukotrienes, and activated aflatoxin B1 as substrates. This protein also transports glucuronides and sulfate conjugates of

steroid hormones and bile salts. Alternatively spliced variants of this gene have been described but their full-length nature is unknown.

Images



Anti-MRP1 antibody, ABO10948, Western blottingLane 1: JURKAT Cell Lysate Lane 2: CEM Cell Lysate Lane 3: A549 Cell Lysate



Anti-MRP1 antibody, ABO10948, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Lung Cancer Tissue

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