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Anti-MRP2 ABCC2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13557

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	Q92887
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-MRP2 ABCC2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1244
Other Names	ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 2, 7.6.2.-, 7.6.2.2, 7.6.2.3, Canalicular multidrug resistance protein, Canalicular multispecific organic anion transporter 1, Multidrug resistance-associated protein 2, ABCC2 (HGNC:53)
Calculated MW	174207
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 FC 1:100
Subcellular Localization	Apical cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed by polarized cells in liver, kidney and intestine. The highest expression is found in liver.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: ABDD-1
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human MRP2
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	ABCC2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:31704245, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:53}
Function	ATP-dependent transporter of the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) family that hydrolyzes ATP to enable active transport of substrates conjugated with glucuronate, glutathione or sulfate. Operates at apical membranes of polarized cells such as hepatocytes, renal and intestinal epithelial cells where it mediates hepatobiliary and renal excretion of conjugated substrates (PubMed:10220572, PubMed:10421658, PubMed:11500505, PubMed:16332456, PubMed:29175180, PubMed:30959153, PubMed:31704245). Involved in canalicular bile production. Mediates hepatobiliary excretion of mono- and bis-glucuronidated bilirubin, enabling bilirubin detoxification (PubMed:9355767, PubMed:10421658). Mediates the efflux of steroid glucuronates from intestine and liver into the intestinal lumen. Shares substrate specificity with MRP3 but displays lower affinity and higher transport velocity toward androgen conjugates such as testosterone and dihydrotestosterone glucuronates as well as toward estrogen conjugates including estradiol, estrone and estriol glucuronates (PubMed:29175180, PubMed:30959153, PubMed:31704245). Transports glutathione conjugate leukotriene C4 (LTC4) and related cysteinyl leukotrienes (PubMed:11500505). Displays selective transporter activity toward sulfated conjugates, transports sulfated bile salts such as taurolithocholate sulfate but is inactive toward androgen sulfates (PubMed:16332456, PubMed:39993711). Transports various xenobiotics including anticancer drugs, such as anthracycline, vinca alkaloid and methotrexate and HIV-drugs such as protease inhibitors. Confers resistance to several anticancer drugs including cisplatin, doxorubicin, epirubicin, methotrexate, etoposide and vincristine, by decreasing accumulation of these drugs in cells (PubMed:10220572, PubMed:11500505, PubMed:12441801).
Cellular Location	Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Localized to the apical membrane of enterocytes
Tissue Location	Expressed by polarized cells in liver, kidney and intestine. The highest expression is found in liver. Expressed in small intestine (PubMed:28408210).

Images

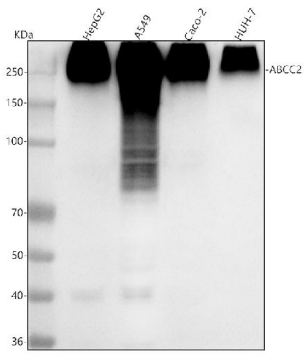

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of ABCC2 using anti-ABCC2 antibody (M00974).
Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours.
The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.
Lane 1: human HepG2 whole cell lysates,
Lane 2: human A549 whole cell lysates,
Lane 3: human CACO-2 whole cell lysates,
Lane 4: human HUH-7 whole cell lysates.
After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-ABCC2 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00974) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary

antibody at a dilution of 1:500 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for ABCC2 at approximately 250 kDa. The expected band size for ABCC2 is at 174 kDa.

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