

Anti-Human MVP DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody(monoclonal, 8B12)

Catalog # ABO14930

Product Information

Application	FC
Primary Accession	Q14764
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-Human MVP DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody (monoclonal, 8B12) . Tested in Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

Gene ID	9961
Other Names	Major vault protein, MVP, Lung resistance-related protein, MVP, LRP
Calculated MW	99327
Application Details	Flow Cytometry, 1-3 μ g/1x10 ⁶ cells, human
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Each vial contains 50% glycerol, 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.02% NaN ₆ .
Clone Names	Clone: 8B12
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human MVP recombinant protein (Position: A2-H259).
Cross Reactivity	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Protect from light.

Protein Information

Name	MVP
Synonyms	LRP
Function	Structural component of the vault particle, which is a massive ribonucleoprotein complex that may play a role in cargo transport and signal

transduction (PubMed:[40691181](#)). Oligomerizes to form a cage-like vault complex, which can house several minor vault components including PARP4 (PubMed:[40691181](#)). Vaults may play a role in nucleo-cytoplasmic transport (PubMed:[15133037](#)). Down-regulates IFNG- mediated STAT1 signaling and subsequent activation of JAK (PubMed:[16418217](#)). Down-regulates SRC activity and signaling through MAP kinases (PubMed:[16441665](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nuclear pore complex. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Note=5% found in the nuclear pore complex (PubMed:15133037). Translocates from the nucleus to the cytoplasm upon EGF treatment (PubMed:16441665)

Tissue Location

Present in most normal tissues. Higher expression observed in epithelial cells with secretory and excretory functions, as well as in cells chronically exposed to xenobiotics, such as bronchial cells and cells lining the intestine. Overexpressed in many multidrug- resistant cancer cells

Background

Major vault protein is a protein that in humans is encoded by the MVP gene. This gene encodes the major component of the vault complex. Vaults are multi-subunit ribonucleoprotein structures that may be involved in nucleo-cytoplasmic transport. The encoded protein may play a role in multiple cellular processes by regulating the MAP kinase, JAK/STAT and phosphoinositide 3-kinase/Akt signaling pathways. The encoded protein also plays a role in multidrug resistance, and expression of this gene may be a prognostic marker for several types of cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed for this gene.

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