

Anti-ABCC2 / MRP2 Antibody (aa991-1040)

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ALS18355

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q92887
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	174207

Additional Information

Gene ID	1244
Alias Symbol	ABCC2
Other Names	ABCC2, ABC30, CMOAT1, CMOAT, DJS, Multidrug resistance protein 2, MRP2, CMRP
Target/Specificity	ABCC2 Antibody detects endogenous levels of ABCC2.
Reconstitution & Storage	Immunoaffinity purified
Precautions	Anti-ABCC2 / MRP2 Antibody (aa991-1040) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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 endogenous and xenobiotic 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 preventing them from being recycled back into the bloodstream (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: 10421658). Mediates the efflux of steroid glucuronates and may regulate their hepatobiliary and renal metabolic clearance. Displays low affinity but high 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](#)). May control the hepatobiliary and renal efflux of inflammatory leukotriene C4 (LTC4) and related cysteinyl leukotrienes (PubMed:[11500505](#)). Transports sulfated bile salt such as tauroolithocholate sulfate (PubMed:[16332456](#)). It is functionally inactive toward androgen sulfates (PubMed:[39993711](#)). Transports various anticancer drugs, such as anthracycline, vinca alkaloid and methotrexate and HIV-drugs such as protease inhibitors (PubMed:[10220572](#), PubMed:[11500505](#), PubMed:[12441801](#)). Can confer 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](#)).

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](#)).

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