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# MRP2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP71023

## Product Information

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| **Application** | WB, E |
| **Primary Accession** | Q92887 |
| **Reactivity** | Human, Rat, Mouse |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal |
| **Calculated MW** | 174207 |

## Additional Information

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| **Gene ID** | 1244 |
| **Other Names** | ABCC2; CMOAT; CMOAT1; CMRP; MRP2; Canalicular multispecific organic anion transporter 1; ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 2; Canalicular multidrug resistance protein; Multidrug resistance-associated protein 2 |
| **Dilution** | WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A |
| **Format** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. |
| **Storage Conditions** | -20℃ |

## Protein Information

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| **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 |

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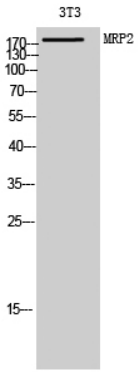
| | leukotriene C4 (LTC4) and related cysteinyl leukotrienes (PubMed:11500505). Displays selective transporter activity toward sulfated conjugates, transports sulfated bile salts such as taurolithocholate sulfate but is inactive toward androgen sulfates (PubMed:16332456, PubMed:39993711). Transports 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). |

## Background

Mediates hepatobiliary excretion of numerous organic anions. May function as a cellular cisplatin transporter.

## Images




Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using MRP2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：1000

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