

Recombinant Anti-MRP2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP95049

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IF/IC
Primary Accession	Q92887
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	174207

Additional Information

Gene ID	1244
Other Names	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
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within human MRP2 protein. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) FC~~1:10~50 IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 50% glycerol, 0.05% BSA, and 0.05% Proclin300.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

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 tauro lithocholate 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

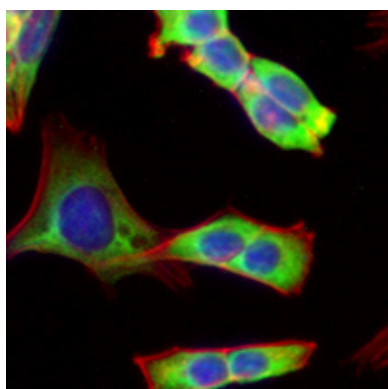
Tissue Location

Expressed by polarized cells in liver, kidney and intestine. The highest expression is found in liver. Expressed in small intestine (PubMed:[28408210](#)).

Images



Western blot analysis of MRP2 expression in HepG2 (A) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 174 kD; Observed band size: 250-350 kD)



Immunofluorescent analysis of MRP2 staining in HepG2 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with an AF488-conjugated secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. Phalloidin - AF594 was used to stain Actin filaments (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

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