



Rabbit Anti-MDR1 antibody

SL0563R

Product Name:	MDR1
Chinese Name:	多药耐药蛋白/P-glycoprotein抗体
Alias:	P-Glycoprotein; Multi Drug Resistance Associated Protein, ABCB1; ATP-binding cassette sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 1; ABC20; CD243; CD243 antigen; CLCS; Multidrug resistance protein 1; P glycoprotein 1; p-GP; gp170; P gp; PGY1; MDR1_HUMAN.
文献引用 PubMed :	<p>Specific References(2) SL0563R has been referenced in 2 publications.</p> <p>[IF=3.07]Wen-Qing, Hu, Peng Chun-Wei, and Li Yan. "The expression and significance of P-glycoprotein, lung resistance protein and multidrug resistance-associated protein in gastric cancer." Journal of Experimental & Clinical Cancer Research 28 (2009).Human.</p> <p>PubMed:19930704</p> <p>[IF=6.93]Peng, Lei, et al. "Development of a novel orthotopic non-small cell lung cancer model and therapeutic benefit of 2'-(2-bromohexadecanoyl)-docetaxel conjugate nanoparticles." Nanomedicine: Nanotechnology, Biology and Medicine (2014).IHC-P;Mouse.</p> <p>PubMed:24709328</p>
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1µg/TestIF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	141kDa

Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MDR1:21-100/1272<Cytoplasmic>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	<p>P Glycoprotein, the product of the MDR1 gene, is expressed in distinct non-malignant cells, typically cells with secretory and excretory functions. It is assumed to function as an ATP-dependent drug efflux pump with broad substrate specificity. The highest expression of P Glycoprotein has been observed in kidney (proximal tubules), liver (bile canaliculi), adrenal gland and intestine, suggesting that the primary role of P Glycoprotein is in the normal secretion of physiological metabolites and ingested chemicals into bile, urine and the lumen of the intestinal tract. Elevated levels of P Glycoprotein have also been reported in multidrug-resistant cell lines and in colon, endometrial, ovarian, and breast tumors, as well as in sarcomas and leukemias / lymphomas.</p> <p>Function: Energy-dependent efflux pump responsible for decreased drug accumulation in multidrug-resistant cells.</p> <p>Subunit: Interacts with PSMB5.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.</p> <p>Tissue Specificity: Expressed in liver, kidney, small intestine and brain.</p> <p>DISEASE: Genetic variations in ABCB1 are associated with susceptibility to inflammatory bowel disease type 13 (IBD13) [MIM:612244]. Inflammatory bowel disease is characterized by a chronic relapsing intestinal inflammation. It is subdivided into Crohn disease and ulcerative colitis phenotypes. Crohn disease may involve any part of the gastrointestinal tract, but most frequently the terminal ileum and colon. Bowel inflammation is transmural and discontinuous; it may contain granulomas or be associated with intestinal or perianal fistulas. In contrast, in ulcerative colitis, the inflammation is continuous and limited to rectal and colonic mucosal layers; fistulas and granulomas are</p>

not observed. Both diseases include extraintestinal inflammation of the skin, eyes, or joints. Crohn disease and ulcerative colitis are commonly classified as autoimmune diseases.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ABC transporter superfamily. ABCB family. Multidrug resistance exporter (TC 3.A.1.201) subfamily.

Contains 2 ABC transmembrane type-1 domains.

Contains 2 ABC transporter domains.

SWISS:

P21447

Gene ID:

5243

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5243](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 18669](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 170913](#)Rat

[Entrez Gene: 24646](#)Rat

[Omim: 171050](#) Human

[SwissProt: P08183](#)Human

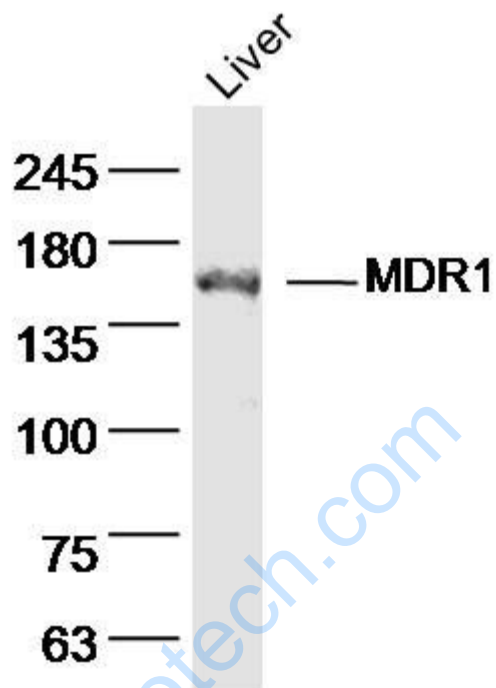
[SwissProt: P06795](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P43245](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



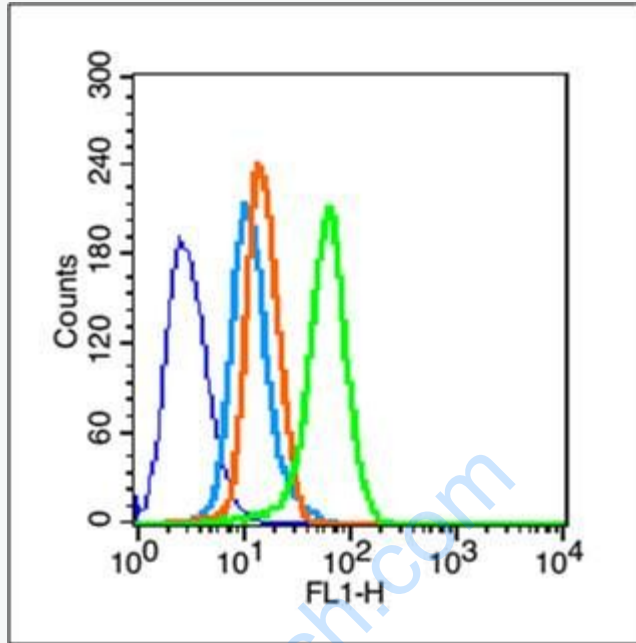
Sample: Liver (mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- MDR1 (SL0563R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 141kD

Observed band size: 150kD



Blank control (blue line): HeLa (fixed with 70% methanol (Overnight at -20°C) and then permeabilized with ice-cold 90% methanol for 30 min on ice).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-MDR1 antibody (SL0563R), Dilution: 1 µg / 10⁶ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC, Dilution: 1 µg / test.