



Rabbit Anti-MRP2/ABCC2 antibody

SL1092R

Product Name:	MRP2/ABCC2
Chinese Name:	多药耐药相关蛋白2抗体
Alias:	multidrug resistance-associated protein2; ABC30; ABCC2; ATP binding cassette sub family C (CFTR/MRP) member 2; ATP binding cassette subfamily C member 2; Canalicular multidrug resistance protein; Canalicular multispecific organic anion transporter 1; CMOAT; CMOAT1; cMRP; DJS; KIAA1010; MRP 2; MRP-2; MRP2; Multidrug resistance associated protein 2; MRP2_HUMAN; ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 2; Multidrug resistance-associated protein 2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	174kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MRP2:485-615/1545<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:	multidrug resistance-associated protein 2 is a member of the superfamily of ATP-

binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the MRP subfamily which is involved in multi-drug resistance. This protein is expressed in the canalicular (apical) part of the hepatocyte and functions in biliary transport. Substrates include anticancer drugs such as vinblastine; therefore, this protein appears to contribute to drug resistance in mammalian cells. Several different mutations in this gene have been observed in patients with Dubin-Johnson syndrome (DJS), an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by conjugated hyperbilirubinemia. Belongs to the ABC transporter family.

Function:

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

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Found on the apical membrane of polarized cells in liver, kidney and intestine. The highest expression is found in liver.

DISEASE:

Defects in ABCC2 are the cause of Dubin-Johnson syndrome (DJS) [MIM:237500]. DJS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by conjugated hyperbilirubinemia, an increase in the urinary excretion of coproporphyrin isomer I, deposition of melanin-like pigment in hepatocytes, and prolonged retention of sulfobromophthalein, but otherwise normal liver function.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ABC transporter superfamily. ABCC family. Conjugate transporter (TC 3.A.1.208) subfamily.

Contains 2 ABC transmembrane type-1 domains.

Contains 2 ABC transporter domains.

SWISS:

Q92887

Gene ID:

1244

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 1244](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 12780](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25303](#)Rat

[Omim: 601107](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q92887](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8VI47](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q63120](#)Rat

[Unigene: 368243](#)Human

[Unigene: 39054](#)Mouse

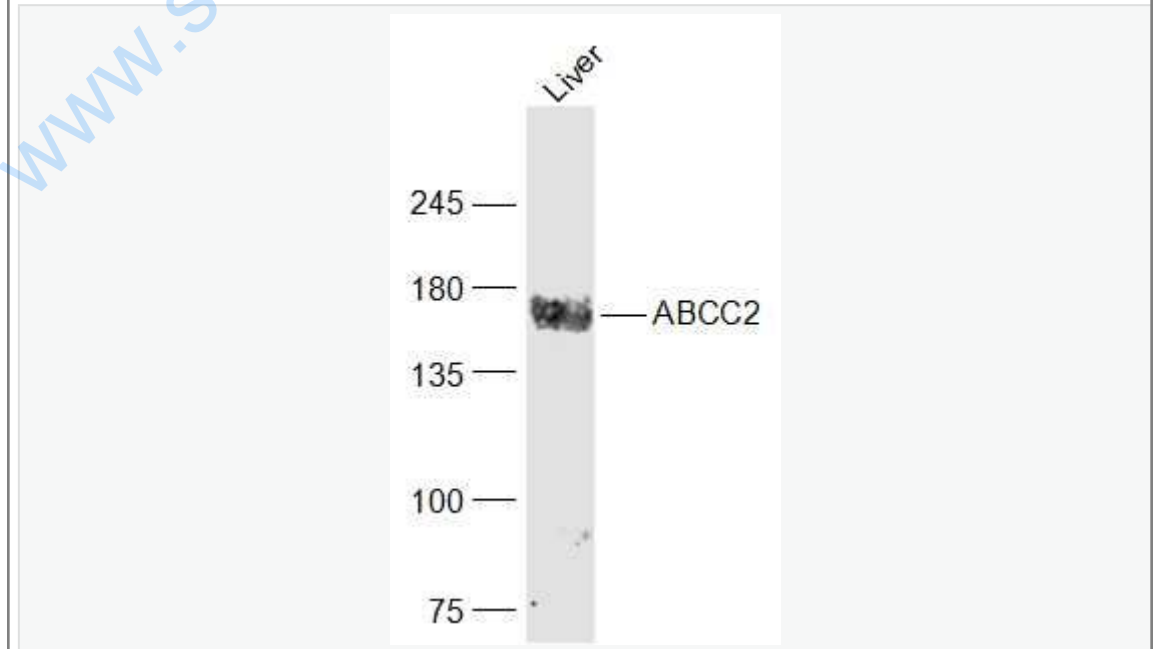
[Unigene: 10265](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

MRP-2作为一种结合输出泵, 转运许多不同的药物结合物的蛋白。
MRP2蛋白的染色阳性产物分布于cytoplasmic/膜中。

Picture:



Sample:

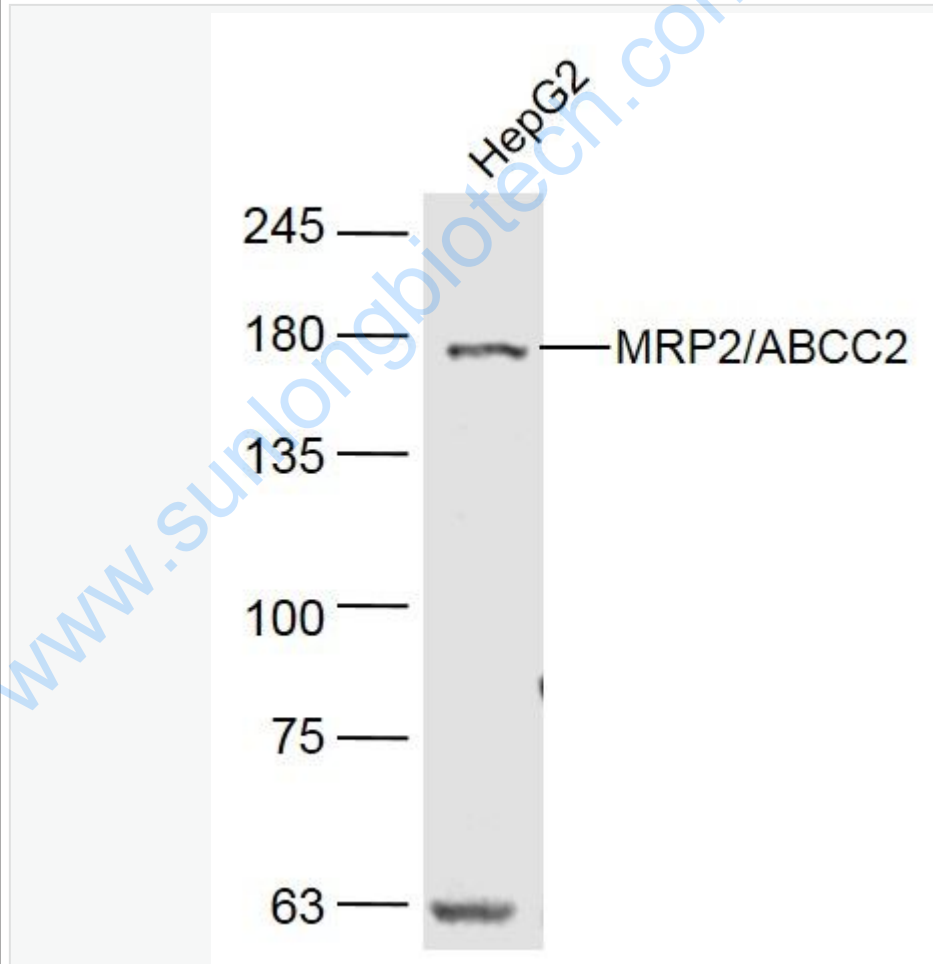
Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-ABCC2 (SL1092R) at 1/1000 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 174 kD

Observed band size: 174 kD



Sample:

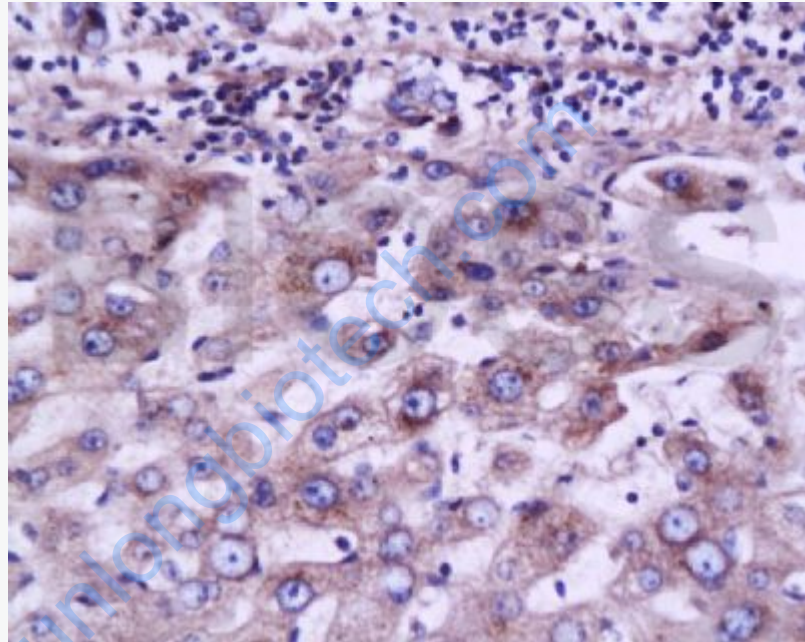
HepG2(Human) Cell Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- MRP2/ABCC2 (SL1092R) at 1/300 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 174 kD

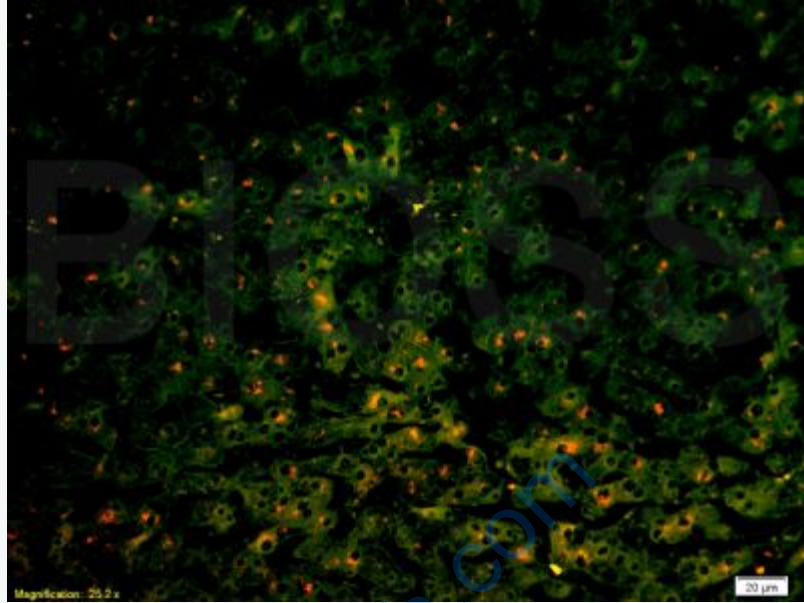
Observed band size: 174 kD



Tissue/cell: human liver carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-MRP2 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL1092R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

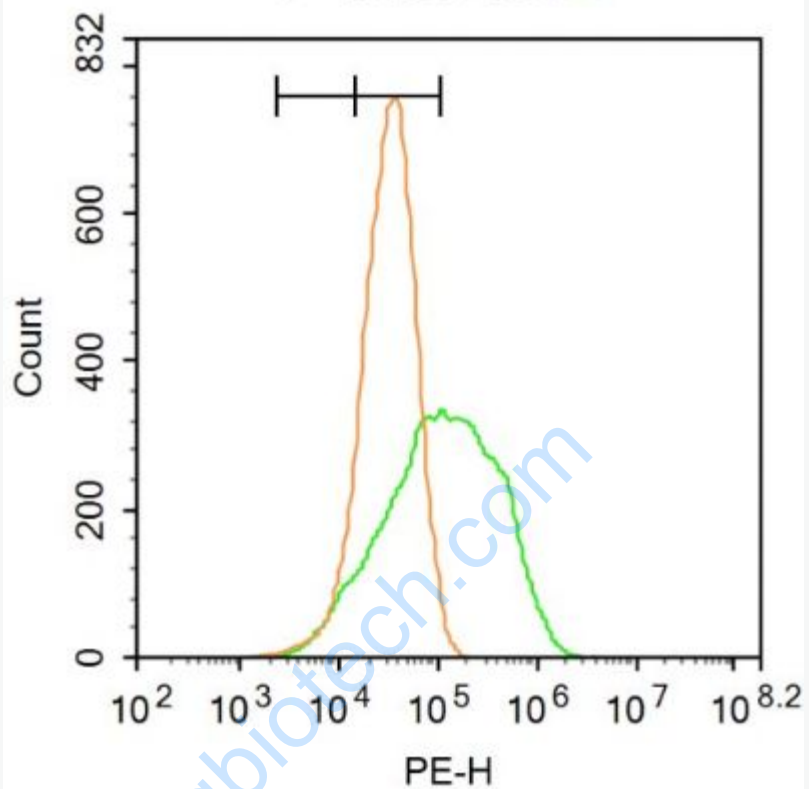


Tissue/cell: human liver carcinoma;4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min;

Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-MRP2 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL1092R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C; The secondary antibody was Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, PE conjugated(SL1092R)used at 1:200 dilution for 40 minutes at 37°C.



Blank control: A549.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-ABCC2 antibody (SL1092R)

Dilution: $3\mu\text{g} / 10^6$ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: $1\mu\text{g} / \text{test}$.

Protocol

The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein

interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody

for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room

	temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.
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