



Rabbit Anti-ABCC11 antibody

SL4421R

Product Name:	ABCC11
Chinese Name:	ATP结合盒转运家族蛋白11抗体
Alias:	ABCC 11; ATP binding cassette protein C11; ATP binding cassette sub family C (CFTR/MRP) member 11; ATP binding cassette sub family C member 11; ATP binding cassette transporter MRP8; ATP binding cassette transporter sub family C member 11; EWWD; MRP8; Multi resistance protein 8; Multidrug resistance associated protein 8; OTTHUMP00000164191; WW.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=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:	154kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ABCC11:1-100/274<Cytoplasmic>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
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:	The protein encoded by this gene 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 ABC full transporter is a member of the MRP subfamily which is involved in multi-drug resistance. The product of this gene participates in physiological processes involving bile acids, conjugated steroids, and cyclic nucleotides. In addition, a SNP in this gene is responsible for determination of human earwax type. This gene and family member ABCC12 are determined to be derived by duplication and are both localized to chromosome 16q12.1. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Participates in physiological processes involving bile acids, conjugated steroids and cyclic nucleotides. Enhances the cellular extrusion of cAMP and cGMP. Stimulates the ATP-dependent uptake of a range of physiological and synthetic lipophilic anions, including the glutathione S-conjugates leukotriene C4 and dinitrophenyl S-glutathione, steroid sulfates such as dehydroepiandrosterone 3-sulfate (DHEAS) and estrone 3-sulfate, glucuronides such as estradiol 17-beta-D-glucuronide (E217betaG), the monoanionic bile acids glycocholate and taurocholate, and methotrexate. Probably functions to secrete earwax.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in many tissues. Not expressed in kidney, spleen and colon. Highly expressed in breast cancer. Expressed at moderate levels in normal breast and testis and at very low levels in liver, brain and placenta.

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:

Q96J66

Gene ID:

85320

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 522437](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 85320](#) Human

[Omim: 607040](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q96J66](#) Human

Important Note:

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

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