

Rabbit Anti-ABCG2 antibody

SL4780R

Product Name:	ABCG2
Chinese Name:	三磷酸腺苷结合TransporterG超家族成员2抗体
Alias:	ABC transporter; ABC15; ABCG 2; ABCG2; ABCG2_HUMAN; ABCP; ATP binding cassette sub family G (WHITE) member 2; ATP binding cassette transporter G2; ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 2; BCRP; BCRP1; BMDP; Breast cancer resistance protein; CD338; CDw338; CDw338 antigen; EST157481; GOUT1; MGC102821; Mitoxantrone resistance associated protein; Mitoxantrone resistance-associated protein; MRX; Multi drug resistance efflux transport ATP binding cassette sub family G (WHITE) member 2; MXR; MXR1; Placenta specific ATP binding cassette transporter; Placenta specific MDR protein; Placenta-specific ATP-binding cassette transporter; UAQTL1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal 5
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=3ug/testICC=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:	72kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ABCG2/CD338:561- 655/655 <extracellular></extracellular>
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
	An ABC transporter. Allows efflux of Hoechst dye, a property that has been used to
	separate bone marrow side population cells, which express BCRP/ABCG2. Appears to
	play a major role in the multidrug resistance phenotype of a specific MCF-7 breast
	cancer cell line. When overexpressed, the transfected cells become resistant to
	mitoxantrone, daunorubicin and doxorubicin, display diminished intracellular
	accumulation of daunorubicin, and manifest an ATP-dependent increase in the efflux of
	rhodamine 123.
	Breast Cancer Resistance Protein (BCRP) is a 70 kDa ATP-Binding Cassette membrane
	transport protein involved in multidrug resistance. BCRP may be over-expressed in
	cancer cell lines selected with doxorubicin / verapamil, topotecan or mitoxantrone.
	Function
	Xenobiotic transporter that may play an important role in the exclusion of xenobiotics
	from the brain May be involved in brain-to-blood efflux Appears to play a major role in
	the multidrug resistance phenotype of several cancer cell lines. When overexpressed, the
	transfected cells become resistant to mitoxantrone, daunorubicin and doxorubicin,
	display diminished intracellular accumulation of daunorubicin, and manifest an ATP-
	dependent increase in the efflux of rhodamine 123.
	Subunit:
	Monomer or homodimer; disulfide-linked.
Product Detail:	
	Subcellular Location:
	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
	lissue Specificity:
	Highly expressed in placenta. Low expression in small intestine, liver and colon.
	Similarity
	Belongs to the ABC transporter superfamily ABCG family. Eve nigment precursor
	importer (TC 3 A 1 204) subfamily
	Contains 1 ABC transmembrane type-2 domain.
	Contains 1 ABC transporter domain.
	SWISS:
	Q9UNQ0
	Gene ID:
	9429
	Database links:
	Entrez Gene: 9429 Human



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-ABCG2 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL4780R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C; The secondary antibody was Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, Cy3 conjugated(SL4780R)used at 1:200 dilution for 40 minutes at 37°C.



Dilution: 3µg /test.
Protocol
The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein
interactions for 30 min at 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.