

Anti-P GlycoProtein Antibody

Catalog # ABO12719

Specification

Anti-P GlycoProtein Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC
Primary Accession P08183
Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Clonality Polyclonal Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Multidrug resistance protein 1(ABCB1) detection. Tested with IHC-P, IHC-F in Human; Mouse; Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-P GlycoProtein Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5243

Other Names

Multidrug resistance protein 1, 3.6.3.44, ATP-binding cassette sub-family B member 1, P-glycoprotein 1, CD243, ABCB1, MDR1, PGY1

Calculated MW

141479 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Frozen Section), 0.5-1 μg/ml, Mouse, Rat,

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lmmunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat
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Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity

Expressed in liver, kidney, small intestine and brain.

Protein Name

Multidrug resistance protein 1

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human P Glycoprotein(621-650aa IYFKLVTMQTAGNEVELENAADESKSEIDA), different from the related rat



sequence by twelve amino acids.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

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

Anti-P GlycoProtein Antibody - Protein Information

Name ABCB1 (HGNC:40)

Synonyms MDR1, PGY1

Function

Translocates drugs and phospholipids across the membrane (PubMed:8898203, PubMed:2897240, PubMed:9038218, PubMed:35970996). Catalyzes the flop of phospholipids from the cytoplasmic to the exoplasmic leaflet of the apical membrane. Participates mainly to the flop of phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanolamine, beta-D-glucosylceramides and sphingomyelins (PubMed:8898203). Energy-dependent efflux pump responsible for decreased drug accumulation in multidrug-resistant cells (PubMed:2897240, PubMed:9038218, PubMed:35970996).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00441} Apical cell membrane. Cytoplasm Note=ABCB1 localization is influenced by C1orf115 expression levels (plasma membrane versus cytoplasm). Localized to the apical membrane of enterocytes (PubMed:28408210).

Tissue Location

Expressed in small intestine (PubMed:28408210). Expressed in liver, kidney and brain.

Anti-P GlycoProtein Antibody - Protocols

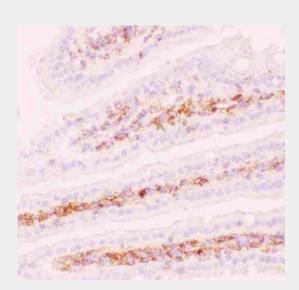
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

Western Blot

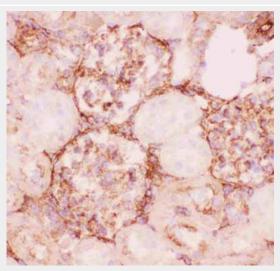


- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-P GlycoProtein Antibody - Images

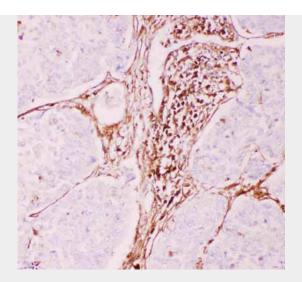


Anti-P Glycoprotein Picoband antibody, ABO12719-1.JPGIHC(F): Mouse Intestine Tissue

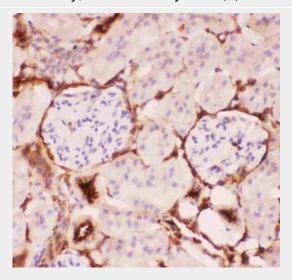


Anti-P Glycoprotein Picoband antibody, ABO12719-2.JPGIHC(F): Rat Kidney Tissue

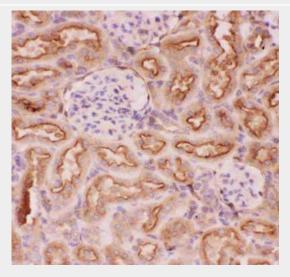




Anti-P Glycoprotein Picoband antibody, ABO12719-3.JPGIHC(P): Human Lung Cancer Tissue

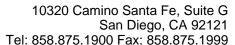


Anti-P Glycoprotein Picoband antibody, ABO12719-4.JPGIHC(P): Mouse Kidney Tissue



Anti-P Glycoprotein Picoband antibody, ABO12719-5.JPGIHC(P): Rat Kidney Tissue

Anti-P GlycoProtein Antibody - Background





P-GP, also called ABCB1 or PGY1, is a glycoprotein that in humans is encoded by the ABCB1 gene. It is mapped to 7q21.12. P-GP is a well-characterized ABC-transporter (which transports a wide variety of substrates across extra- and intracellular membranes) of the MDR/TAP subfamily. It is an important protein of the cell membrane that pumps many foreign substances out of cells. More formally, it is an ATP-dependent drug efflux pump with broad substrate specificity. P-GP is an ATP-dependent drug efflux pump forxenobiotic compounds with broad substrate specificity. It is responsible for decreased drug accumulation in multidrug-resistant cells and often mediates the development of resistance to anticancer drugs. This protein also functions as a transporter in the bloodâ€"brain barrier.