

## **Anti-MRP2 ABCC2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO13557** 

## **Specification**

# Anti-MRP2 ABCC2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IF, ICC, FC

Primary Accession

Host
Isotype
Reactivity
Clonality
Format

Q92887
Rabbit
Rabbit IgG
Human
Monoclonal
Liquid

**Description** 

Anti-MRP2 ABCC2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

# **Anti-MRP2 ABCC2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID 1244**

#### **Other Names**

ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 2, 7.6.2.-, 7.6.2.2, 7.6.2.3, Canalicular multidrug resistance protein, Canalicular multispecific organic anion transporter 1, Multidrug resistance-associated protein 2, ABCC2 (<a href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=53" target="blank">HGNC:53</a>)

# Calculated MW 174207 MW KDa

# **Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>FC 1:100

#### **Subcellular Localization**

Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

#### **Tissue Specificity**

Expressed by polarized cells in liver, kidney and intestine. The highest expression is found in liver.

#### **Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

#### **Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human MRP2

## **Purification**

Affinity-chromatography



Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

# Anti-MRP2 ABCC2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

#### Name ABCC2 (HGNC:53)

#### **Function**

ATP-dependent transporter of the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) family that binds and hydrolyzes ATP to enable active transport of various substrates including many drugs, toxicants and endogenous compound across cell membranes. Transports a wide variety of conjugated organic anions such as sulfate-, glucuronide- and glutathione (GSH)- conjugates of endo- and xenobiotics substrates (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10220572" target="\_blank">10220572</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10421658" target=" blank">10421658</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11500505" target="blank">11500505</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16332456" target="blank">16332456</a>). Mediates hepatobiliary excretion of mono- and bis-glucuronidated bilirubin molecules and therefore play an important role in bilirubin detoxification (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10421658" target="\_blank">10421658</a>). Also mediates hepatobiliary excretion of others glucuronide conjugates such as 17beta-estradiol 17glucosiduronic acid and leukotriene C4 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11500505" target=" blank">11500505</a>). Transports sulfated bile salt such as taurolithocholate sulfate (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16332456" target=" blank">16332456</a>). Transports various anticancer drugs, such as anthracycline, vinca alkaloid and methotrexate and HIV-drugs such as protease inhibitors (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10220572" target="blank">10220572</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11500505" target="blank">11500505</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12441801" target="blank">12441801</a>). Confers resistance to several anti-cancer drugs including cisplatin, doxorubicin, epirubicin, methotrexate, etoposide and vincristine (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10220572" target=" blank">10220572</a>, PubMed:<a

# **Cellular Location**

Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Localized to the apical membrane of enterocytes

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11500505" target="blank">11500505</a>).

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed by polarized cells in liver, kidney and intestine. The highest expression is found in liver. Expressed in small intestine (PubMed:28408210).

#### Anti-MRP2 ABCC2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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



#### • Cell Culture

## Anti-MRP2 ABCC2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

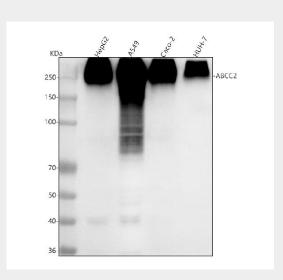


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of ABCC2 using anti-ABCC2 antibody (M00974). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing

Lane 1: human HepG2 whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human A549 whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: human CACO-2 whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: human HUH-7 whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-ABCC2 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00974) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:500 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for ABCC2 at approximately 250 kDa. The expected band size for ABCC2 is at 174 kDa.