

ABCC12 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13196c**Specification**

ABCC12 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q96J65](#)

ABCC12 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 94160

Other Names

Multidrug resistance-associated protein 9, ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 12, ABCC12, MRP9

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13196c was selected from the Center region of ABCC12. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ABCC12 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ABCC12

Synonyms MRP9

Function

Probable transporter, its substrate specificity is unknown.

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
{ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00441}

Tissue Location

Expressed in testis (at protein level). Widely expressed at low level (PubMed:11483364, PubMed:11688999, PubMed:12011458, PubMed:17472575). Isoform 5 is specifically expressed in brain, testis and breast cancer cells (PubMed:11483364, PubMed:11688999, PubMed:12011458).

ABCC12 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ABCC12 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

ABCC12 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters and the encoded protein contains two ATP-binding domains and 12 transmembrane regions. ABC protein transport various molecules across extra- and intracellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies: ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, and White. This gene is a member of the MRP subfamily which is involved in multi-drug resistance. This gene and another subfamily member are arranged head-to-tail on chromosome 16q12.1. Increased expression of this gene is associated with breast cancer.

ABCC12 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) ;Haimeur, A., et al. Curr. Drug Metab. 5(1):21-53(2004) Bera, T.K., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(10):6997-7002(2002) Yabuuchi, H., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 288(4):933-939(2001) Tammur, J., et al. Gene 273(1):89-96(2001)