

ABCC11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP4787a**Specification**

ABCC11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q96J66](#)**ABCC11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 85320

Other Names

ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 11, Multidrug resistance-associated protein 8, ABCC11, MRP8

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.

ABCC11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein InformationName ABCC11 ([HGNC:14639](#))**Function**

ATP-dependent transporter of the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) family that actively extrudes physiological compounds and xenobiotics from cells. Plays a role in physiological processes involving bile acids, conjugated steroids and cyclic nucleotides, including cAMP and cGMP (PubMed:12764137, PubMed:15537867). Mediates the ATP-dependent efflux of a range of physiological 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 (E(2)17betaG), the monoanionic bile acids glycocholate and taurocholate, and methotrexate (PubMed:15537867, PubMed:16359813, PubMed:25896536). Plays a role in the transport of earwax components (PubMed:16444273, PubMed:19383836). Participates in the secretion of odorants and their precursors from the apocrine sweat glands, including the secretion of glutamine conjugates, as well as the Cys-Gly-(S) conjugates of

3-methyl-3-sulfanyl-hexanol (PubMed:19710689). Involved in the cellular extrusion of nucleotide analogs, hence conferring resistance to various drugs, including clinically relevant drugs such as 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) and methotrexate (PubMed:12764137, PubMed:15537867, PubMed:25896536).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Vacuole membrane Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane. Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed in apocrine glands (at protein level) (PubMed:19383836, PubMed:19710689). Expressed at moderate levels in breast and testis and at very low levels in liver, brain and placenta (PubMed:11483364, PubMed:11591886, PubMed:16359813). Localizes to axons of the central and peripheral nervous system (at protein level) (PubMed:16359813).

ABCC11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ABCC11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ABCC11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

ABCC11 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.

ABCC11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Martin, A., et al. J. Invest. Dermatol. 130(2):529-540(2010)J. Hum. Genet. 54(9):499-503(2009)Sato, T., et al. J. Hum. Genet. 54(7):409-413(2009)