

ABCC4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7436b**Specification**

ABCC4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O15439](#)**ABCC4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10257**Other Names**

Multidrug resistance-associated protein 4, ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 4, MRP/cMOAT-related ABC transporter, Multi-specific organic anion transporter B, MOAT-B, ABCC4, MRP4

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7436b](/products/AP7436b) was selected from the C-term region of human ABCC4. 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.

ABCC4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** ABCC4**Synonyms** MOATB, MRP4**Function**

ATP-dependent transporter of the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) family that actively extrudes physiological compounds and xenobiotics from cells. Transports a range of endogenous molecules that have a key role in cellular communication and signaling, including cyclic nucleotides such as cyclic AMP (cAMP) and cyclic GMP (cGMP), bile acids, steroid conjugates, urate, and prostaglandins (PubMed: [11856762](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11856762), PubMed: [12883481](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12883481), PubMed: [12523936](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12523936), PubMed: [12835412](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12835412)),

PubMed:15364914,
PubMed:15454390,
PubMed:16282361,
PubMed:17959747,
PubMed:18300232,
PubMed:26721430).
Mediates the ATP-dependent efflux of glutathione conjugates such as leukotriene C4 (LTC4) and
leukotriene B4 (LTB4) too. The presence of GSH is necessary for the ATP-dependent transport of
LTB4, whereas GSH is not required for the transport of LTC4 (PubMed:17959747). Mediates the
cotransport of bile acids with reduced glutathione (GSH) (PubMed:12883481, PubMed:12523936, PubMed:16282361). Transports a
wide range of drugs and their metabolites, including anticancer, antiviral and antibiotics molecules
(PubMed:11856762,
PubMed:12105214,
PubMed:15454390,
PubMed:18300232,
PubMed:17344354).
Confers resistance to anticancer agents such as methotrexate (PubMed:11106685).

Cellular Location

Basolateral cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass
membrane protein. Note=Its localization to the basolateral or apical membranes is
tissue-dependent.

Tissue Location

Widely expressed, with particularly high levels in prostate, but is barely detectable in liver.
sinusoidal membrane of hepatocytes

ABCC4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ABCC4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ABCC4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

ABCC4 is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins
transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC proteins are divided
into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a
member of the MRP subfamily which is involved in multi-drug resistance. The specific function of
this protein has not yet been determined; however, this protein may play a role in cellular
detoxification as a pump for its substrate, organic anions.

ABCC4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Lee K., Belinsky M.G., Bell D.W.Cancer Res. 58:2741-2747(1998)Adachi M., Sampath J., Lan L.B.J.
Biol. Chem. 277:38998-39004(2002)Kool M., de Haas M., Scheffer G.L.Cancer Res.
57:3537-3547(1997) Janke D., Mehralivand S., Strand D.Hum. Mutat. 29:659-669(2008)