ABCC2 monoclonal antibody, clone M2II-12

Catalog # MAB3383 Size 500 uL

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant ABCC2.
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 860-950 of human ABCC2.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Reacts with an internal epitope of human cMOAT/MRP2. Does not cross-react with human MDR1, MRP1, MRP3, and MRP5 gene products.
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG2a
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:20-50) Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) (1:20) Immunocytochemistry (1:20-1:50) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In serum-free cell culture supernatant (0.09% sodium azide, 0.7% BSA)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunocytochemistry

- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — ABCC2

Entrez GeneID	1244
Gene Name	ABCC2
Gene Alias	ABC30, CMOAT, DJS, KIAA1010, MRP2, cMRP
Gene Description	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C (CFTR/MRP), member 2
Omim ID	237500 601107
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene 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 protein is a member of the MRP subfamily which is involved in multi-drug resistance. This protein is expressed in the canalicular (apical) part of the hepatocyte and functions in biliary transport. Substrates include anticancer drugs such as vinblastine; therefore, this protein appears to contribute to drug resistance in mammalian cells. Several different mutations in this gene have been observed in patients with Dubin-Johnson syndrome (DJS), an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by conjugated hyperbilirubinemia. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000020267|canalicular multispecific organic anion transporter

Pathway

- ABC transporters

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Alzheimer Disease
- Arthritis
- Bile Duct Neoplasms
- Breast cancer

- Breast Neoplasms
- Carcinoma
- Cholangiocarcinoma
- Cholestasis
- Colon cancer
- Colonic Neoplasms
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Cystadenocarcinoma
- Diarrhea
- Disease Progression
- Drug Toxicity
- Epilepsies
- Epilepsy
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Fanconi Syndrome
- Fatty Liver
- Gastroenteritis
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Heart Diseases
- Hepatitis
- HIV Infections
- HIV Seropositivity
- Kidney Diseases
- Kidney Failure
- Leukemia
- Leukopenia

- Liver Cirrhosis
- Lung Neoplasms
- Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms
- Neoplasm Metastasis
- Neoplasms
- Neutropenia
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Peripheral Nervous System Diseases
- Pregnancy Complications
- Proteinuria
- Pruritus
- Pulmonary Disease
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome