

P Glycoprotein Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-65102

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

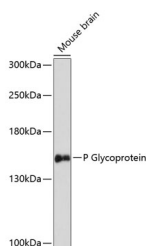
Description

Reactivity	Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human P Glycoprotein (NP_000918.2).
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Applications Recommended Dilution

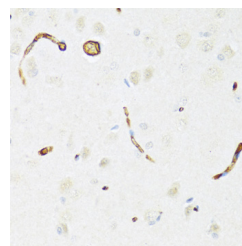
WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC
1:50-1:200

Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of Mouse brain using P Glycoprotein Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:3000.

Observed Mw:150kDa
Calculated Mw:134kDa/141kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat brain using P Glycoprotein Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

The membrane-associated 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 MDR/TAP subfamily. Members of the MDR/TAP subfamily are involved in multidrug resistance. The protein encoded by this gene is an ATP-dependent drug efflux pump for xenobiotic compounds with broad substrate specificity. It is responsible for decreased drug accumulation in multidrug-resistant cells and often mediates the development of resistance to anticancer drugs. This protein also functions as a transporter in the blood-brain barrier. Mutations in this gene are associated with colchicine resistance and Inflammatory bowel disease 13. Alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants.

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