



MDR1 (ABT252) Mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15689
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC;WB;
Gene Name	ABCB1 MDR1 PGY1
Protein Name	ABC20;ABCB1;ATP binding cassette, sub family B (MDR/TAP), member 1;ATP-binding cassette sub-family B member 1;CD243;CLCS;Colchicin sensitivity;Doxorubicin resistance;GP170;MDR1;MDR1_HUMAN;Multidrug re
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human MDR1
Specificity	The antibody can specifically recognize human MDR1 protein.
Formulation	PBS, pH7.2, 0.03% Porcolin 300, containing stabilizing protein
Source	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG1, Kappa
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:200-400, WB 1:200-1000,
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ABC20;ABCB1;ATP binding cassette, sub family B (MDR/TAP), member 1;ATP-binding cassette sub-family B member 1;CD243;CLCS;Colchicin sensitivity;Doxorubicin resistance;GP170;MDR1;MDR1_HUMAN;Multidrug resistance 1;Multidrug resistance protein 1;P glycoprotein 1;P gp;P-glycoprotein 1;PGY1
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Membranous
Tissue Specificity	Kindeg
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + H(2)O + xenobiotic(In) = ADP + phosphate + xenobiotic(Out).,disease:Genetic variations in ABCB1 are associated with susceptibility to inflammatory bowel disease type 13 (IBD13) [MIM:612244]. Inflammatory bowel disease is characterized by a chronic relapsing intestinal inflammation. It is subdivided into Crohn disease and ulcerative colitis phenotypes. Crohn disease may involve any part of the gastrointestinal tract, but most frequently the terminal ileum and colon. Bowel inflammation is transmural and discontinuous; it may contain granulomas or be associated with intestinal or perianal fistulas. In contrast, in ulcerative colitis, the inflammation is continuous



and limited to rectal and colonic mucosal layers; fistulas and granulomas are not observed. Both diseases include extraintestinal inflammation of the skin, eyes, or joints. Crohn disease and ulcerative col

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

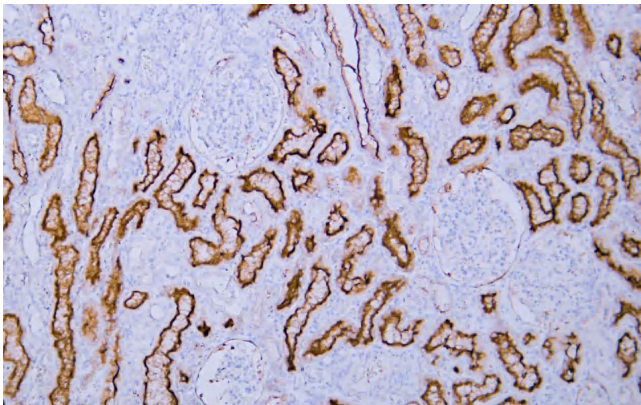
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

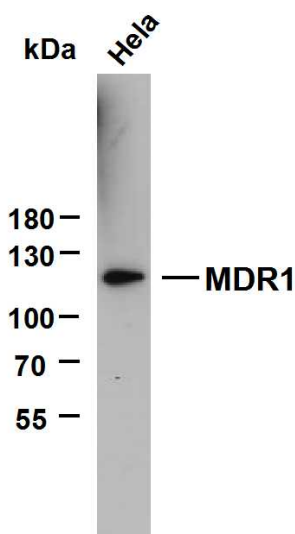
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Human kidney tissue was stained with Anti-MDR1 (ABT252) Antibody



Hela whole cell lysates were separated by 6% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-MDR1(ABT252) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Hela Predicted band size: 141kDa Observed band size: 120kDa