Product Datasheet

P Glycoprotein Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49042

Package Size: #49042-1 50ul #49042-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

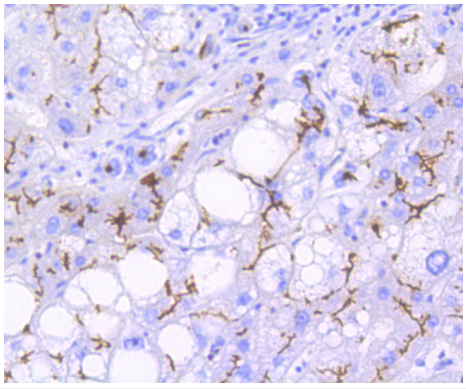
Product Name	P Glycoprotein Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SN06-42
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	ABC20 antibody ABCB1 antibody ATP binding cassette, sub family B (MDR/TAP), member 1 antibody ATP-binding cassette sub-family B member 1 antibody CD243 antibody CLCS antibody Colchicin sensitivity antibody Doxorubicin resistance antibody GP170 antibody MDR1 antibody MDR1_HUMAN antibody Multidrug resistance 1 antibody Multidrug resistance protein 1 antibody P glycoprotein 1 antibody P gp antibody P-glycoprotein 1 antibody PGY1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P08183
Uniprot	P08183
GeneID	5243;
Calculated MW	180 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

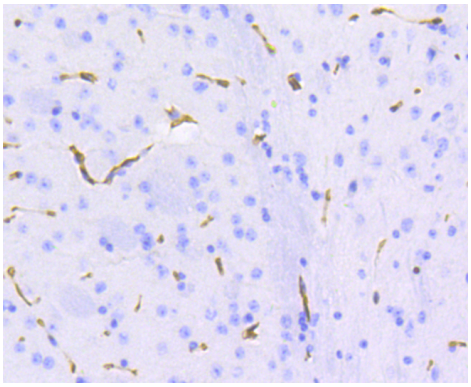
WB: 1:1,000

IHC: 1:50-1:200

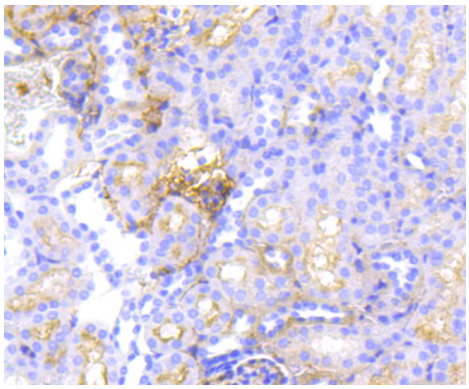
Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-P Glycoprotein antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-P Glycoprotein antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney tissue using anti-P Glycoprotein antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

Cells selected for resistance to a single cytotoxic drug may become cross-resistant to a broad range of drugs with different structures and cellular targets. This phenomenon is called multiple drug resistance (MDR). The MDR proteins (Mdrs) are members of a highly conserved superfamily of ATP-binding cassette transport proteins. Mdr functions as an energy-dependent efflux pump for structurally diverse agents ranging from ions to peptides. It is implicated in the development of the multiple drug resistance observed in human cancer cells following prolonged chemotherapy. The classic form of MDR is associated with an increase in the Mdr protein, but not all cases of MDR can be attributed to a rise in Mdr levels. Mdr-1 is an apical transmembrane protein that is an integral part of the blood-brain barrier and functions as a drug-transport pump transporting a variety of drugs from the brain back into the blood. In the human population, there are 15 polymorphisms in the Mdr-1 gene.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only