

Anti-P-GlycoProtein(MDR) Antibody (Monoclonal, F4)
Catalog # ABO10448**Specification****Anti-P-GlycoProtein(MDR) Antibody (Monoclonal, F4) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, ICC
Primary Accession	P21447
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Mouse IgG monoclonal antibody for P-Glycoprotein (MDR), ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 1 (ABCB1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, ICC in Human. No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Reconstitution

Add 1ml of PBS buffer will yield a concentration of 100ug/ml.

Anti-P-GlycoProtein(MDR) Antibody (Monoclonal, F4) - Additional Information

Gene ID 18671

Other Names

Multidrug resistance protein 1A, 3.6.3.44, ATP-binding cassette sub-family B member 1A, MDR1A, Multidrug resistance protein 3, P-glycoprotein 3, Abcb1a, Abcb4, Mdr1a, Mdr3, Pgy-3, Pgy3

Calculated MW

140647 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 1-2 µg/ml, Human, By Heat

Immunocytochemistry , 1 µg/ml, Human,

Immunohistochemistry(Frozen Section), 1-2 µg/ml, Human,
Western blot, 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human

Anti-P-GlycoProtein(MDR) Antibody (Monoclonal, F4) - Background

P-Glycoprotein,, also known as Multidrug Resistance 1(MDR1), is one of the ATP-binding cassette transporters family. P-glycoprotein-1 is involved in the transport of 3 of these protease inhibitors in vitro. MDR1 gene is mapped to the 7q21.1 by in situ hybridization. The MDR1 gene product, P-glycoprotein, mediates the transport of the cardiac glycoside, digoxin.

Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity

ABCB1: Expressed in liver, kidney, small intestine and brain.

Protein Name

Multidrug resistance protein 1

Contents

Mouse ascites fluid, 1.2% sodium acetate, 2mg BSA, with 0.01mg NaN₃ as preservative.

Immunogen

Mixture of human and hamster drug-resistant whole cells and crude plasma membranes.

Purification

Ascites

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r° Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the ABC transporter superfamily. ABCB family. Multidrug resistance exporter (TC 3.A.1.201) subfamily.

Anti-P-GlycoProtein(MDR) Antibody (Monoclonal, F4) - Protein Information**Name Abcb1a**

{ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:97570}

Function

Translocates drugs and phospholipids across the membrane. Catalyzes the flop of phospholipids from the cytoplasmic to the exoplasmic leaflet of the apical membrane. Participates mainly to the flop of phosphatidylcholine,

phosphatidylethanolamine, beta-D-glucosylceramides and sphingomyelins (PubMed:8898203). Energy-dependent efflux pump responsible for decreased drug accumulation in multidrug-resistant cells (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
{ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00441}. Apical cell membrane

Anti-P-GlycoProtein(MDR) Antibody (Monoclonal, F4) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)