

ABCC3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP10144c

Specification

ABCC3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide -Product Information

Primary Accession	<u>015438</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP 003777.2</u> ,
	NP_001137542.1

ABCC3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide -Additional Information

Gene ID 8714

Other Names

Canalicular multispecific organic anion transporter 2, ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 3, Multi-specific organic anion transporter D, MOAT-D, Multidrug resistance-associated protein 3, ABCC3, CMOAT2, MLP2, MRP3

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ABCC3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide -Protein Information

Name ABCC3 (HGNC:54)

Synonyms CMOAT2, MLP2, MRP3

Function

ATP-dependent transporter of the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) family that bind

ABCC3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABCproteins transport various molecules across extraandintra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinctsubfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). Thisprotein is a member of the MRP subfamily which is involved inmulti-drug resistance. The specific function of this protein hasnot yet been determined; however, this protein may play a role in he transport of biliary and intestinal excretion of organicanions. Alternatively spliced variants which encode different protein isoforms have been described; however, not all variantshave been fully characterized.

ABCC3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)Hoffman, A.D., et al. Protein J. 29(5):373-379(2010)Liu, C.Y., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(7):1259-1263(2010)Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Moyer, A.M., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 19(3):811-821(2010)



and hydrolyze ATP to enable active transport of various substrates including many drugs, toxicants and endogenous compound across cell membranes (PubMed:11581266, PubMed:15083066, PubMed:10359813). Transports glucuronide conjugates such as bilirubin diglucuronide, estradiol-17-beta-o-glucuronide and GSH conjugates such as leukotriene C4 (LTC4) (PubMed:15083066, PubMed:11581266). Transports also various bile salts (taurocholate, glycocholate, taurochenodeoxycholate-3-sulfate, taurolithocholate- 3-sulfate) (By similarity). Does not contribute substantially to bile salt physiology but provides an alternative route for the export of bile acids and glucuronides from cholestatic hepatocytes (By similarity). Can confers resistance to various anticancer drugs, methotrexate, tenoposide and etoposide, by decreasing accumulation of these drugs in cells (PubMed:11581266, PubMed: 10359813).

Cellular Location Basolateral cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location Mainly expressed in the liver. Also expressed in small intestine, colon, prostate, testis, brain and at a lower level in the kidney.

ABCC3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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



Blocking Peptides