

ABCC1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6596b**Specification****ABCC1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P33527](#)**ABCC1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 4363

Other Names

Multidrug resistance-associated protein 1, ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 1, Leukotriene C(4) transporter, LTC4 transporter, ABCC1, MRP, MRP1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6596b](/products/AP6596b) was selected from the C-term region of human ABCC1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

ABCC1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein InformationName ABCC1 ([HGNC:51](#))**ABCC1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

ABCC1 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 full transporter is a member of the MRP subfamily which is involved in multi-drug resistance. This protein functions as a multispecific organic anion transporter, with oxidized glutathione, cysteinyl leukotrienes, and activated aflatoxin B1 as substrates. This protein also transports glucuronides and sulfate conjugates of steroid hormones and bile salts.

ABCC1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Siedlinski, M., Pharmacogenet. Genomics 19 (9), 675-684 (2009)

Synonyms MRP, MRP1

Function

Mediates export of organic anions and drugs from the cytoplasm (PubMed:7961706, PubMed:16230346, PubMed:9281595, PubMed:10064732, PubMed:11114332). Mediates ATP-dependent transport of glutathione and glutathione conjugates, leukotriene C4, estradiol-17- beta-o-glucuronide, methotrexate, antiviral drugs and other xenobiotics (PubMed:7961706, PubMed:16230346, PubMed:9281595, PubMed:10064732, PubMed:11114332). Confers resistance to anticancer drugs by decreasing accumulation of drug in cells, and by mediating ATP- and GSH-dependent drug export (PubMed:9281595). Hydrolyzes ATP with low efficiency (PubMed:16230346). Catalyzes the export of sphingosine 1-phosphate from mast cells independently of their degranulation (PubMed:17050692). Participates in inflammatory response by allowing export of leukotriene C4 from leukotriene C4-synthesizing cells (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
{ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00441,
ECO:0000269|PubMed:16230346}

Tissue Location

Lung, testis and peripheral blood mononuclear cells

**ABCC1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
- Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)