Anti-ABCC4 Antibody [H3-A7]

EM1708-59

Product Type:	Mouse monoclonal IgG1, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	WB, IHC-P, FC
Molecular Wt:	150 kDa
Clone number:	H3-A7

Description: The two members of the large family of ABC transporters known to confer multidrug resistance in human cancer cells are the Mdr-1 P-glycoprotein and the multidrug-resistance protein MRP1. MRP1 is an integral membrane protein that contains an MDR-like core, an N-terminal membrane-bound region and a cytoplasmic linker, and it is expressed in various cerebral cells, as well as in lung, testis and peripheral blood. The MRP gene family also includes MRP2, which is alternatively designated cMOAT (for canalicular multispecific organic anion transporter), and MRP3, which are both conjugate export pumps expressed predominantly in hepatocytes. MRP2 localizes exclusively to the apical membrane and is constitutively expressed at a high level in normal liver cells. Conversely, MRP3 localizes to the basolateral membrane where it also mediates the transport of the organic anion S-(2,4-dinitrophenyl-) glutathione toward the basolateral side of the membrane. MRP3 is normally expressed at comparatively lower levels than MRP2 and increases only when secretion across the apical membrane by MRP2 is impaired. MRP6 is highly expressed in liver and kidney, whereas MRP4 and MRP5 are detected in various tissues, yet at much lower levels of expression.

Immunogen:	Recombinant protein
Positive control:	Human ABCC4 recombinant protein, ABCC4-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 cell lysate, human liver cancer tissue, human esophagus cancer tissue, A549.
Subcellular location:	Membrane.
Database links:	SwissProt: O15439 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:1,000
IHC-P	1:100-1:200
FC	1:100-1:200

Storage Buffer:	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.
Storage Instruction:	4℃; -20℃ for long term storage.
Purity:	Protein A affinity purified.

Images

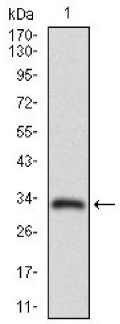

Fig1: Western blot analysis of ABCC4 on human ABCC4 recombinant protein using anti-ABCC4 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

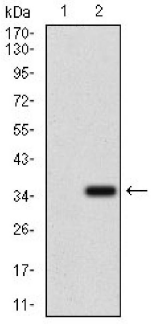

Fig2: Western blot analysis of ABCC4 on HEK293 (1) and ABCC4-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate using anti-ABCC4 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

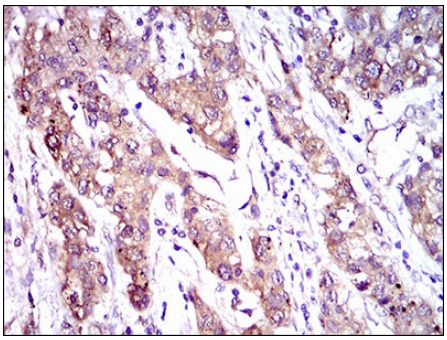

Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer tissue using anti-ABCC4 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

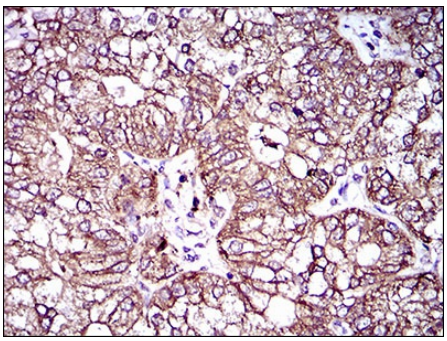

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human esophagus cancer tissue using anti-ABCC4 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

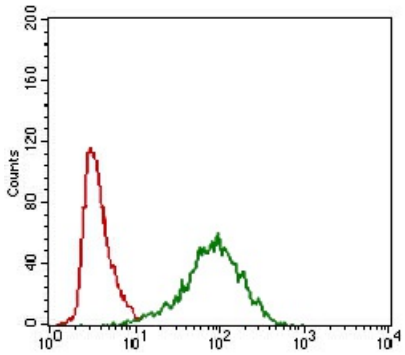

Fig5: Flow cytometric analysis of A549 cells with ABCC4 antibody at 1/100 dilution (green) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; red)

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Rohrer PR et al. Is nuclear factor erythroid 2-related factor 2 responsible for sex differences in susceptibility to acetaminophen-induced hepatotoxicity in mice Drug Metab Dispos 42:1663-74 (2014).
2. Steinberg F et al. A global analysis of SNX27-retromer assembly and cargo specificity reveals a function in glucose and metal ion transport. Nat Cell Biol 15:461-71 (2013).