Anti-MVP Antibody [JM74-73]

ET1705-69

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB, IHC-P
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 99 kDa
Clone number:	JM74-73

Description: Major vault protein (MVP), is overexpressed in various multidrug-resistant cancer cell lines and clinical samples. The promoter of MVP is TATA-less; contains an inverted CCAAT-box and a Sp1 site located near a p53 binding motif. MVP has two alternative splice variants, which differ from each other within the 5'-leader. The long-MVP isoform is ubiquitously expressed and represents an almost constant portion of the total MVP mRNA in many different normal tissues. MVP is the major component of the multimeric ribonucleoprotein complexes, with several copies of an untranslated RNA, which has been shown to transport along cytoskeletal-based cellular tracks. In conclusion, MVP protein mediates drug resistance, perhaps via a transport process.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within Human MVP aa 13-62 / 893.

Positive control: A549 cell lysate, PC-12 cell lysate, Hela cell lysate, mouse lung tissue lysate, human colon carcinoma tissue, human stomach carcinoma tissue, mouse colon tissue.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm, Nuclear pore complex, Nucleus.

Database links: SwissProt: Q14764 Human | Q9EQK5 Mouse | Q62667 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:2,000
IHC-P	1:50-1:200

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃ or -80℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

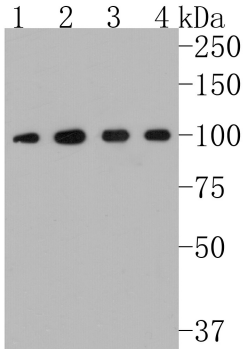

Fig1: Western blot analysis of MVP on different lysates. Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% BSA in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET1705-69, 1/500) was used in 5% BSA at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1:5,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.
Positive control:
Lane 1: A549 cell lysate
Lane 2: PC-12 cell lysate
Lane 3: Hela cell lysate
Lane 4: Mouse lung tissue lysate

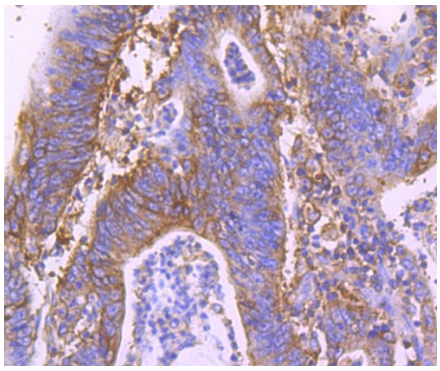

Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue using anti-MVP antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes.The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1705-69, 1/50) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

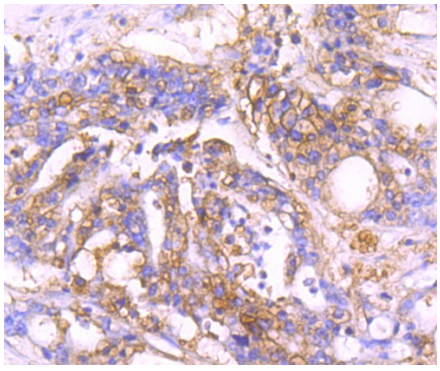

Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human stomach carcinoma tissue using anti-MVP antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes.The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1705-69, 1/50) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

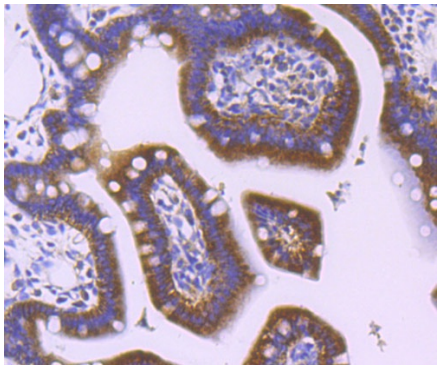

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon tissue using anti-MVP antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes.The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1705-69, 1/50) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

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

Background References

1. Durcin M et al. Characterisation of adipocyte-derived extracellular vesicle subtypes identifies distinct protein and lipid signatures for large and small extracellular vesicles. J Extracell Vesicles 6:1305677 (2017).
2. Xu H et al. Knock-down of ubiquitin-specific protease 22 by micro-RNA interference inhibits colorectal cancer growth. Int J Colorectal Dis : (2011).