

Product datasheet for **AM32027SU-N**

Abcg2 Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: BXP-9]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	BXP-9
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blotting: Use 1/20-1/50 dilution and HRP-anti-Rat-IgG. Flow Cytometry (optimal conditions still to be defined). Immunocytochemistry: Use 1/20-1/50 on Acetone Fixed Cytospin preparations. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections: 1/20 on Acetone Fixed Frozen Sections can be followed by incubation with Biotin-labeled Rabbit anti-Rat IgG (1/100) and HRP-labeled streptavidin (1/ 500).
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Fusion protein containing the <i>E. coli</i> maltose binding protein and a fragment of the Mouse bcrp protein corresponding to amino acids 221-394.
Specificity:	This Monoclonal antibody <i>clone BXP-9</i> reacts with an internal epitope of bcrp, a 70 kD transmembrane half-transporter which is involved in Multidrug resistance. It does not react with the Human BCRP molecule.
Formulation:	State: Supernatant State: Serum Free Culture Supernatant Stabilizer: 0.7% BSA Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family G (WHITE), member 2



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Database Link: [Entrez Gene 26357 Mouse Q7TMS5](#)

Background: The breast cancer resistance protein (BCRP/ABCG2) is a member of the ATP-binding cassette family of drug transporters and confers resistance to various anticancer drugs. The membrane-associated protein encoded by this gene is included in 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 protein is a member of the White subfamily. Alternatively referred to as a breast cancer resistance protein, this protein functions as a xenobiotic transporter which may play a major role in multi-drug resistance. It likely serves as a cellular defense mechanism in response to mitoxantrone and anthracycline exposure. Significant expression of this protein has been observed in the placenta, which may suggest a potential role for this molecule in placenta tissue.

Synonyms: Breast cancer resistance protein 1, ABCP, MXR