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Product datasheet for AM32030SU-N

MRP6 (ABCC6) Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: M6II-7]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	M6II-7
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 Rabbit anti-Rat IgG (1/25) and an APAAP complex (1/50). *M6II-7* can be used to detect Human MRP6 in cells and tissues. *M6II-7* is unreactive on standard Formaldehyde-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded Material.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Bacterial fusion protein of Human MRP6, containing amino acids 764-964, spanning the putative 12th transmembrane region as well as predicted internal and external regions of the protein.
Specificity:	This Monoclonal antibody *clone M6II-7* reacts with MRP6, a 190-200 kD transmembrane protein that is related to the multidrug resistance related protein MRP. It did not cross-react with the Human *MDR1, MRP1, MRP2, MRP3, MRP4, MRP5* gene products.
Formulation:	State: Supernatant State: Serum Free Culture Supernatant Stabilizer: 1% BSA Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store 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.

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Gene Name:	ATP binding cassette subfamily C member 6
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 368 Human O95255
Background:	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. Defects in ABCC6 are the cause of pseudoxanthoma elasticum (PXE) [MIM:264800]. PXE is a disorder characterized by calcification of elastic fibers in skin, arteries and retina that results in dermal lesions with associated laxity and loss of elasticity, arterial insufficiency and retinal hemorrhages leading to macular degeneration. PXE is caused in the overwhelming majority of cases by homozygous or compound heterozygous mutations in the ABCC6 gene (autosomal recessive PXE). Individuals carrying heterozygous mutations express limited manifestations of the pseudoxanthoma elasticum phenotype (autosomal dominant PXE).
Synonyms:	Multidrug resistance-associated protein 6, ARA, MOAT-E
Note:	**MAb producing cells:** The hybridoma cell line was obtained by fusion of lymph node cells from an immunized rat (Wistar) with SP2/O mouse myeloma cells. **Culture Medium:** RPMI-1640 (Gibco, Paisley, Scotland UK), supplemented with Nutridoma-SR (Boehringer, Indianapolis, USA). The medium does not contain serum nor added enzymes. The antibody solution has been filtered through a 0.22 micron filter. **NOTE:** this monoclonal antibody has been produced in a clinical laboratory in which no animal viruses are being studied or cultured.