

Product datasheet for AM32042SU-N

ABCB4 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: P3II-26]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	P3II-26
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blotting. Immunocytochemistry: Use 1/20-1/50 on acetone fixed cytocentr preparations. Immunohistochemistry on Acetone Fixed Frozen Sections: 1/20 followed by incubation with Rabbit anti-Mouse IgG and a monoclonal Mouse APAAP complex. <i>P3II-26</i> does not work very well on formaldehyde-fixed paraffin-embedded human tissues.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Fusion protein consisting of Gluthathione S Transferase and a fragment of MDR3 P-Glycoprotein comprising amino acid 629-692.
Specificity:	This Monoclonal antibody <i>P3II-26</i> reacts with an internal epitope of MDR3 P-Glycoprotein. <i>P3II-26</i> does not cross-react with the Human MDR1 P-Glycoprotein.
Formulation:	State: Supernatant State: Serum Free Culture Supernatant Stabilizer: 0.7% 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.
Gene Name:	ATP binding cassette subfamily B member 4
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 5244 Human P21439



Background:

The membrane-associated protein encoded ABCB4 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 protein is a member of the MDR/TAP subfamily. Members of the MDR/TAP subfamily are involved in multidrug resistance as well as antigen presentation. This gene encodes a full transporter and member of the p-glycoprotein family of membrane proteins with phosphatidylcholine as its substrate. The function of this protein has not yet been determined; however, it may involve transport of phospholipids from liver hepatocytes into bile. Alternative splicing of this gene results in several products of undetermined function.

Synonyms:

Multidrug resistance protein 3, P-glycoprotein 3, PGY3