

Product datasheet for **RC218976L1V**

MRP2 (ABCC2) (NM_000392) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MRP2 (ABCC2) (NM_000392) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ABCC2
Synonyms:	ABC30; CMOAT; cMRP; DJS; MRP2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000392
ORF Size:	4635 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218976).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_000392.1
RefSeq Size:	4868 bp
RefSeq ORF:	4638 bp
Locus ID:	1244
UniProt ID:	Q92887
Cytogenetics:	10q24.2
Domains:	ABC_membrane, ABC_tran, AAA
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways: ABC transporters

MW: 174 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene 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 MRP subfamily which is involved in multi-drug resistance. This protein is expressed in the canalicular (apical) part of the hepatocyte and functions in biliary transport. Substrates include anticancer drugs such as vinblastine; therefore, this protein appears to contribute to drug resistance in mammalian cells. Several different mutations in this gene have been observed in patients with Dubin-Johnson syndrome (DJS), an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by conjugated hyperbilirubinemia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]