

## Product datasheet for **TP710110**

### P Glycoprotein (ABCB1) (NM\_000927) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 1 (ABCB1), residues 347-710aa,with C-terminal DDK tag,expressed in sf9 cells
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	Sf9
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence from TrueORF clone, RC216080, encoding the region(Met-Gln347-Tyr710) of Homo sapiens ABCB1
Tag:	C-DDK
Predicted MW:	41 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	50 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 8.0, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_000918</a>
Locus ID:	5243
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P08183</a> , <a href="#">A4D1D2</a>
RefSeq Size:	4872
Cytogenetics:	7q21.12
RefSeq ORF:	3840
Synonyms:	ABC20; CD243; CLCS; GP170; MDR1; p-170; P-GP; PGY1



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**Summary:**

The membrane-associated 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 MDR/TAP subfamily. Members of the MDR/TAP subfamily are involved in multidrug resistance. The protein encoded by this gene is an ATP-dependent drug efflux pump for xenobiotic compounds with broad substrate specificity. It is responsible for decreased drug accumulation in multidrug-resistant cells and often mediates the development of resistance to anticancer drugs. This protein also functions as a transporter in the blood-brain barrier. Mutations in this gene are associated with colchicine resistance and Inflammatory bowel disease 13. Alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2017]

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:**

ABC transporters

**Product images:**