

Product datasheet for **TP724192**

Human MDR-1 (72-113) Protein, hFc Tag

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Human MDR-1 (72-113) Protein, hFc Tag
Expression Host:	HEK293
Tag:	C-Human Fc
Predicted MW:	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 30.9 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of MDR-1-hFc is approximately 35-55 kDa due to glycosylation.
Purity:	The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
Reconstitution Method:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.
Storage:	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
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]



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