

Product datasheet for **TP761563**

MRP5 (ABCC5) (NM_001023587) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | Purified recombinant protein of Human ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C (CFTR/MRP), member 5 (ABCC5), transcript variant 2, full length, with N-terminal HIS tag, expressed in E. coli, 50ug |
| Species: | Human |
| Expression Host: | E. coli |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | A DNA sequence encoding human full-length ABCC5 |
| Tag: | N-His |
| Predicted MW: | 23.5 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, pH 8.0, 8 M urea |
| 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: | NP_001018881 |
| Locus ID: | 10057 |
| UniProt ID: | Q15440 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2007 |
| Cytogenetics: | 3q27.1 |
| RefSeq ORF: | 624 |
| Synonyms: | ABC33; EST277145; MOAT-C; MOATC; MRP5; pABC11; SMRP |


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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 functions in the cellular export of its substrate, cyclic nucleotides. This export contributes to the degradation of phosphodiesterases and possibly an elimination pathway for cyclic nucleotides. Studies show that this protein provides resistance to thiopurine anticancer drugs, 6-mercaptopurine and thioguanine, and the anti-HIV drug 9-(2-phosphonylmethoxyethyl)adenine. This protein may be involved in resistance to thiopurines in acute lymphoblastic leukemia and antiretroviral nucleoside analogs in HIV-infected patients. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

ABC transporters

Product images:
