

MRP1 Antibody / ABCC1 (F49725)

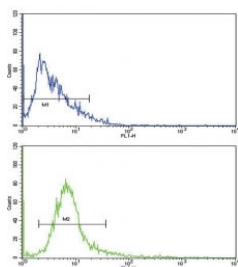
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F49725-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F49725-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Predicted Reactivity	Mouse, Bovine, Primate
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	P33527
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000 Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This MRP1 antibody is available for research use only.

250
130
95
72

Western blot analysis of MRP1 antibody and human Ramos lysate. Predicted molecular weight: 152-172 kDa (multiple isoforms), can be observed at ~190 kDa.



Flow cytometric analysis of human NCI-H292 cells using MRP1 antibody (bottom histogram) compared to a [negative control](#) (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary Ab was used for the analysis.

Description

ABCC1, also called Multidrug resistance-associated protein 1 (MRP1) is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra-and intra-cellular membranes. ABC gene are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This full transporter is a member of the MRP subfamily which is involved in multi-drug resistance. This protein functions as a multispecific organic anion transporter, with oxidized glutathione, cysteinyl leukotrienes, and activated aflatoxin B1 as substrates. This protein also transports glucuronides and sulfate conjugates of steroid hormones and bile salts.

Application Notes

Titration of the MRP1 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 1247-1275 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this MRP1 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the MRP1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.