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MVP Antibody (N-term) (Ascites)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM2146a

Specification

MVP Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	Q14764
Other Accession	Q62667, Q9EQK5, Q3SYU9, NP_005106.2
Reactivity	**Human**
Predicted	**Bovine, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**IgG1**
Calculated MW	**99327**
Antigen Region	**12-39**

MVP Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9961

Other Names
Major vault protein, MVP, Lung resistance-related protein, MVP, LRP

Target/Specificity
This MVP antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 12-39 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human MVP.

Dilution
WB~~1:100~1600

Format
Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
MVP Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MVP Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - Protein Information

Name MVP

Synonyms LRP

Function Required for normal vault structure. Vaults are multi-subunit structures that may act as scaffolds for proteins involved in signal transduction. Vaults may also play a role in nucleo-cytoplasmic transport. Down-regulates IFNG-mediated STAT1 signaling and subsequent activation of JAK. Down-regulates SRC activity and signaling through MAP kinases.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nuclear pore complex. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Note=5% found in the nuclear pore complex (PubMed:15133037). Translocates from the nucleus to the cytoplasm upon EGF treatment (PubMed:16441665)

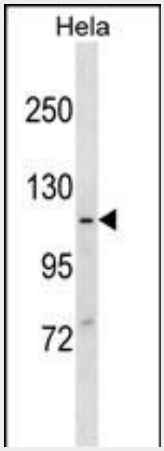
Tissue Location
Present in most normal tissues. Higher expression observed in epithelial cells with secretory and excretory functions, as well as in cells chronically exposed to xenobiotics, such as bronchial cells and cells lining the intestine. Overexpressed in many multidrug- resistant cancer cells

MVP Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

MVP Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - Images



MVP Antibody (N-term)(Ascites)(Cat. #AM2146a) western blot analysis in Hela cell line lysates (35µg/lane).This demonstrates the MVP antibody detected the MVP protein (arrow).

MVP Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - Background

This gene encodes the major vault protein which is a lung resistance-related protein. Vaults are multi-subunit structures that may be involved in nucleo-cytoplasmic transport. This protein mediates drug resistance, perhaps via a transport process. It is widely distributed in normal tissues, and overexpressed in

multidrug-resistant cancer cells. The protein overexpression is a potentially useful marker of clinical drug resistance. This gene produces two transcripts by using two alternative exon 2 sequences; however, the open reading frames are the same in both transcripts.

MVP Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - References

Li, J., et al. Lung Cancer 69(1):116-122(2010)
Liang, P., et al. Biochem. Cell Biol. 88(3):445-450(2010)
An, H.J., et al. Cell Biochem. Funct. 27(5):289-295(2009)
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