

**ABCG2 Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP68236**Specification****ABCG2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9UNQ0</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**ABCG2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9429**Other Names**

ABCG2; ABCP; BCRP; BCRP1; MXR; ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 2; Breast cancer resistance protein; CDw338; Mitoxantrone resistance-associated protein; Placenta-specific ATP-binding cassette transporter; CD antigen CD338

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**ABCG2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** ABCG2**Synonyms** ABCP, BCRP, BCRP1, MXR**Function**

Broad substrate specificity ATP-dependent transporter of the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) family that actively extrudes a wide variety of physiological compounds, dietary toxins and xenobiotics from cells (PubMed: [11306452](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11306452), PubMed: [12958161](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12958161), PubMed: [19506252](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19506252), PubMed: [20705604](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20705604), PubMed: [28554189](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28554189), PubMed: [30405239](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30405239), PubMed: [31003562](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31003562)). Involved in porphyrin homeostasis, mediating the export of protoporphyrin IX (PPIX) from both mitochondria to cytosol and cytosol to extracellular space, it

also functions in the cellular export of heme (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20705604" target="\_blank">20705604</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23189181" target="\_blank">23189181</a>). Also mediates the efflux of sphingosine-1-P from cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20110355" target="\_blank">20110355</a>). Acts as a urate exporter functioning in both renal and extrarenal urate excretion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19506252" target="\_blank">19506252</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20368174" target="\_blank">20368174</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22132962" target="\_blank">22132962</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31003562" target="\_blank">31003562</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36749388" target="\_blank">36749388</a>). In kidney, it also functions as a physiological exporter of the uremic toxin indoxyl sulfate (By similarity). Also involved in the excretion of steroids like estrone 3-sulfate/E1S, 3beta-sulfooxy-androst-5-en-17-one/DHEAS, and other sulfate conjugates (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12682043" target="\_blank">12682043</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28554189" target="\_blank">28554189</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30405239" target="\_blank">30405239</a>). Mediates the secretion of the riboflavin and biotin vitamins into milk (By similarity). Extrudes pheophorbide a, a phototoxic porphyrin catabolite of chlorophyll, reducing its bioavailability (By similarity). Plays an important role in the exclusion of xenobiotics from the brain (Probable). It confers to cells a resistance to multiple drugs and other xenobiotics including mitoxantrone, pheophorbide, camptothecin, methotrexate, azidothymidine, and the anthracyclines daunorubicin and doxorubicin, through the control of their efflux (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11306452" target="\_blank">11306452</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12477054" target="\_blank">12477054</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15670731" target="\_blank">15670731</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18056989" target="\_blank">18056989</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31254042" target="\_blank">31254042</a>). In placenta, it limits the penetration of drugs from the maternal plasma into the fetus (By similarity). May play a role in early stem cell self-renewal by blocking differentiation (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Enriched in membrane lipid rafts

#### Tissue Location

Highly expressed in placenta (PubMed:9850061). Low expression in small intestine, liver and colon (PubMed:9861027) Expressed in brain (at protein level) (PubMed:12958161)

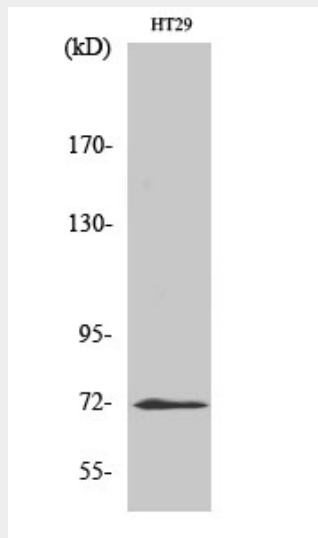
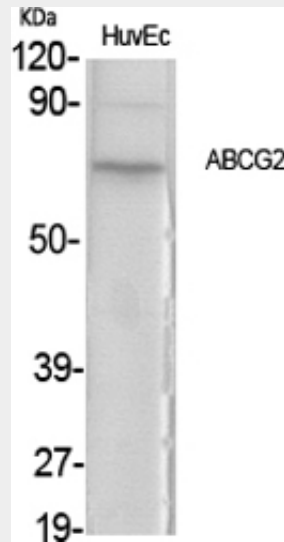
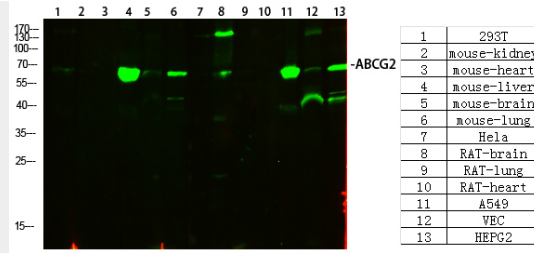
### ABCG2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### ABCG2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### ABCG2 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

High-capacity urate exporter functioning in both renal and extrarenal urate excretion. Plays a role in porphyrin homeostasis as it is able to mediate the export of protoporphyrin IX (PPIX) both from mitochondria to cytosol and from cytosol to extracellular space, and cellular export of heme, and heme. Xenobiotic transporter that may play an important role in the exclusion of xenobiotics from the brain. Appears to play a major role in the multidrug resistance phenotype of several cancer cell lines. Implicated in the efflux of numerous drugs and xenobiotics: mitoxantrone, the photosensitizer

pheophorbide, camptothecin, methotrexate, azidothymidine (AZT), and the anthracyclines daunorubicin and doxorubicin.