

ABCC4 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7436b

Specification

ABCC4 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

WB.E Application **Primary Accession** 015439 Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG 149527 Calculated MW Antigen Region 1117-1145

ABCC4 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10257

Other Names

Multidrug resistance-associated protein 4, ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 4, MRP/cMOAT-related ABC transporter, Multi-specific organic anion transporter B, MOAT-B, ABCC4, MRP4

Target/Specificity

This ABCC4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1117-1145 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ABCC4.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

ABCC4 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ABCC4 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name ABCC4

Synonyms MOATB, MRP4



Function ATP-dependent transporter of the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) family that actively extrudes physiological compounds and xenobiotics from cells. Transports a range of endogenous molecules that have a key role in cellular communication and signaling, including cyclic nucleotides such as cyclic AMP (cAMP) and cyclic GMP (cGMP), bile acids, steroid conjugates, urate, and prostaglandins (PubMed:11856762, PubMed:12523936, PubMed:12835412, PubMed:12883481, PubMed:15364914, PubMed:15454390, PubMed:16282361, PubMed:17959747, PubMed:18300232, PubMed:26721430). Mediates the ATP-dependent efflux of glutathione conjugates such as leukotriene C4 (LTC4) and leukotriene B4 (LTB4) too. The presence of GSH is necessary for the ATP-dependent transport of LTB4, whereas GSH is not required for the transport of LTC4 (PubMed:17959747). Mediates the cotransport of bile acids with reduced glutathione (GSH) (PubMed:12523936, PubMed:12883481, PubMed:16282361). Transports a wide range of drugs and their metabolites, including anticancer, antiviral and antibiotics molecules (PubMed:11856762, PubMed:12105214, PubMed:15454390, PubMed:17344354, PubMed:18300232). Confers resistance to anticancer agents such as methotrexate (PubMed:11106685).

Cellular Location

Basolateral cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Its localization to the basolateral or apical membranes is tissue-dependent.

Tissue Location

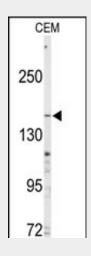
Widely expressed, with particularly high levels in prostate, but is barely detectable in liver. sinusoidal membrane of hepatocytes

ABCC4 Antibody (C-term) - 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

ABCC4 Antibody (C-term) - Images





Western blot analysis of anti-ABCC4 Antibody (C-term)(Cat.#AP7436b) in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). ABCC4 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

ABCC4 Antibody (C-term) - Background

ABCC4 is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC proteins 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. The specific function of this protein has not yet been determined; however, this protein may play a role in cellular detoxification as a pump for its substrate, organic anions.

ABCC4 Antibody (C-term) - References

Lee K., Belinsky M.G., Bell D.W.Cancer Res. 58:2741-2747(1998) Adachi M., Sampath J., Lan L.B.J. Biol. Chem. 277:38998-39004(2002) Kool M., de Haas M., Scheffer G.L.Cancer Res. 57:3537-3547(1997) Janke D., Mehralivand S., Strand D.Hum. Mutat. 29:659-669(2008)