

ABCG2 Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP76407**Specification****ABCG2 Rabbit mAb - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O9UNQ0
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	72314

ABCG2 Rabbit mAb - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9429**Other Names**
ABCG2**Dilution**
WB~~1/500-1/1000**Format**
Liquid**ABCG2 Rabbit mAb - 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: [20705604](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20705604), PubMed: [23189181](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23189181)). Also mediates the efflux of sphingosine-1-P from cells (PubMed: [20110355](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20110355)). Acts as a

urate exporter functioning in both renal and extrarenal urate excretion (PubMed:19506252, PubMed:20368174, PubMed:22132962, PubMed:31003562, PubMed:36749388). 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:12682043, PubMed:28554189, PubMed:30405239). 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:11306452, PubMed:12477054, PubMed:15670731, PubMed:18056989, PubMed:31254042). 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 Rabbit mAb - 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 Rabbit mAb - Images



