

Product datasheet

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ARG42329 anti-MDR1 / P Glycoprotein 1 antibody [UIC2] (APC)

Package: 50 tests Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description APC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [UIC2] recognizes MDR1 / P Glycoprotein 1

Tested Reactivity Hu

Species Does Not React With Ms, Rat
Tested Application FACS

Specificity The mouse monoclonal antibody UIC2 recognizes an extracellular epitope on CD243 (MDR-1), an

approximately 170 kDa ABC transporter expressed on hematopoietic stem cells, B, T, and NK cells, or on many multidrug resistant cancer cells. This antibody preferentially recognizes CD243 in the process of

transporting substrate.

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone UIC2

Isotype IgG2a, kappa

Target Name MDR1 / P Glycoprotein 1

Species Human

Immunogen NIH/3T3 cells transfected with Human MDR1 cDNA.

Conjugation APC

Alternate Names PGY1; ABC20; P-GP; ATP-binding cassette sub-family B member 1; Multidrug resistance protein 1; CD

antigen CD243; GP170; CLCS; CD243; MDR1; EC 3.6.3.44; P-glycoprotein 1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	10 μl / 100 μl of whole blood or 10^6 cells
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purified

Buffer PBS and 15 mM Sodium azide.

Preservative 15 mM Sodium azide

Storage instruction Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid

repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be

gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

ABCB1

Gene Full Name

ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 1

Background

The membrane-associated protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the MDR/TAP subfamily. Members of the MDR/TAP subfamily are involved in multidrug resistance. The protein encoded by this gene is an ATP-dependent drug efflux pump for xenobiotic compounds with broad substrate specificity. It is responsible for decreased drug accumulation in multidrug-resistant cells and often mediates the development of resistance to anticancer drugs. This protein also functions as a transporter in the blood-brain barrier. Mutations in this gene are associated with colchicine resistance and Inflammatory bowel disease 13. Alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2017]

Function

Translocates drugs and phospholipids across the membrane (PubMed:8898203, PubMed:2897240, PubMed:9038218). Catalyzes the flop of phospholipids from the cytoplasmic to the exoplasmic leaflet of the apical membrane. Participates mainly to the flop of phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanolamine, beta-D-glucosylceramides and sphingomyelins (PubMed:8898203). Energy-dependent efflux pump responsible for decreased drug accumulation in multidrug-resistant cells (PubMed:2897240, PubMed:9038218). [UniProt]

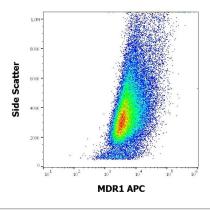
Calculated Mw

141 kDa

Cellular Localization

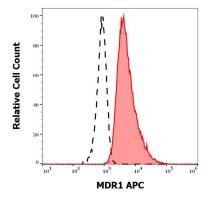
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



$\mbox{ARG42329}$ anti-MDR1 / P Glycoprotein 1 antibody [UIC2] (APC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HepG2 cells stained with ARG42329 anti-MDR1 / P Glycoprotein 1 antibody [UIC2] (APC) at 10 μl / 10^6 cells in 100 μl of cell suspension.



$\ensuremath{\mathsf{ARG42329}}$ anti-MDR1 / P Glycoprotein 1 antibody [UIC2] (APC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Separation of HepG2 cells (red-filled) from Human peripheral whole blood cells (black-dashed). Cells were stained with ARG42329 anti-MDR1 / P Glycoprotein 1 antibody [UIC2] (APC) at 10 μ l / 10^6 cells in 100 μ l of cell suspension.