Product Name: MRP6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog #: APRab14105



Summary

Production Name MRP6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Description Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit
Application WB

Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name ABCC6 ARA MRP6

Alternative Names

Gene ID 368.0

SwissProt ID O95255.Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 290-370

Application

Dilution Ratio WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Molecular Weight 165kD

Background

The 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

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subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). The encoded protein, a member of the MRP subfamily, is involved in multi-drug resistance. Mutations in this gene cause pseudoxanthoma elasticum. Alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different proteins have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], disease:Defects in ABCC6 are the cause of pseudoxanthoma elasticum (PXE) [MIM:264800]. PXE is a disorder characterized by calcification of elastic fibers in skin, arteries and retina that results in dermal lesions with associated laxity and loss of elasticity, arterial insufficiency and retinal hemorrhages leading to macular degeneration. PXE is caused in the overwhelming majority of cases by homozygous or compound heterozygous mutations in the ABCC6 gene (autosomal recessive PXE). Individuals carrying heterozygous mutations express limited manifestations of the pseudoxanthoma elasticum phenotype (autosomal dominant PXE), function:May participate directly in the active transport of drugs into subcellular organelles or influence drug distribution indirectly. Transports glutathione conjugates as leukotriene-c4 (LTC4) and N-ethylmaleimide S-glutathione (NEM-GS), online information:Retina International's Scientific Newsletter, similarity:Belongs to the ABC transporter family, similarity:Contains 2 ABC transporter domains, tissue specificity:Expressed in kidney and liver. Very low expression in other tissues.,

Research Area

ABC transporters;

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of HEK293 lysis, using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000

Note

For research use only.