

ARG40826 anti-MDR1 / P Glycoprotein 1 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MDR1 / P Glycoprotein 1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	MDR1 / P Glycoprotein 1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence of Human P Glycoprotein 1. (QAQDRKLTKEALDESIPPVSFWRIMKLNLTWPY)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
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	1:150 - 1:500
	ICC/IF	1:200 - 1:1000
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

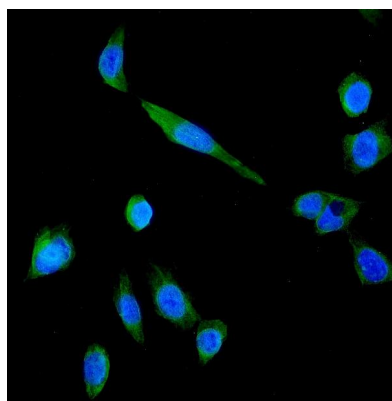
Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

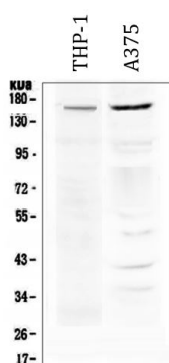
Gene Symbol	ABCB1
Gene Full Name	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 1
Background	The membrane-associated protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Energy-dependent efflux pump responsible for decreased drug accumulation in multidrug-resistant cells. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	141 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



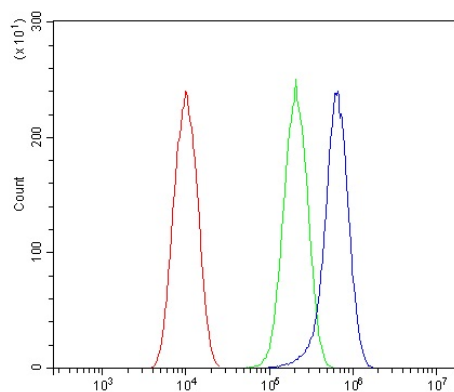
ARG40826 anti-MDR1 / P Glycoprotein 1 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: U2OS cells were blocked with 10% goat serum and then stained with ARG40826 anti-MDR1 / P Glycoprotein 1 antibody (green) at 2 µg/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.



ARG40826 anti-MDR1 / P Glycoprotein 1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 µg of samples under reducing conditions. THP-1 and A375 whole cell lysates stained with ARG40826 anti-MDR1 / P Glycoprotein 1 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml, overnight at 4°C.



ARG40826 anti-MDR1 / P Glycoprotein 1 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: U2OS cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum and then stained with ARG40826 anti-MDR1 / P Glycoprotein 1 antibody (blue) at $1 \mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells for 30 min at 20°C , followed by incubation with DyLight[®]488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green) was rabbit IgG ($1 \mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red) was also used as a control.