

**ABCG2 rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb767163 (Manual)**

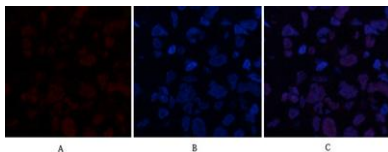
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	ABCG2 rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	IF;WB;IHC;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human ABCG2. AA range:461-510
<b>Specificity</b>	ABCG2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ABCG2 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 2
<b>Gene Name</b>	ABCG2
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Apical cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Mitochondrion membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Enriched in membrane lipid rafts. .
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

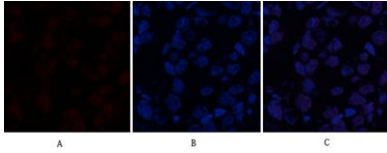
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	75kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	9429
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q9UNQ0
<b>Alternative Names</b>	ABCG2; ABCP; BCRP; BCRP1; MXR; ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 2; Breast cancer resistance protein; CDw338; Mitoxantrone resistance-associated protein; Placenta-specific ATP-binding cassette transporter; CD338

**Background**

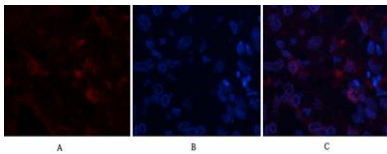
The membrane-associated protein encoded by this gene is included in the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the White subfamily. Alternatively referred to as a breast cancer resistance protein, this protein functions as a xenobiotic transporter which may play a major role in multi-drug resistance. It likely serves as a cellular defense mechanism in response to mitoxantrone and anthracycline exposure. Significant expression of this protein has been observed in the placenta, which may suggest a potential role for this molecule in placenta tissue. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.



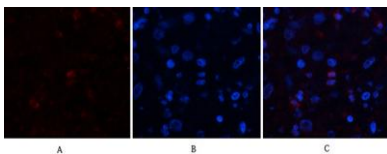
**Immunofluorescence analysis of human-breast-cancer tissue. 1, ABCG2 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B**



**Immunofluorescence analysis of human-breast-cancer tissue. 1, ABCG2 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B**



**Immunofluorescence analysis of human-lung-cancer tissue. 1, ABCG2 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B**



**Immunofluorescence analysis of human-lung-cancer tissue. 1, ABCG2 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B**