



# MRP5 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES9832

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	MRP5 rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 470-550
<b>Specificity</b>	MRP5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of 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>	Multidrug resistance-associated protein 5 (ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 5) (Multi-specific organic anion transporter C) (MOAT-C) (SMRP) (pABC11)
<b>Gene Name</b>	ABCC5 MRP5
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Basolateral cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Golgi apparatus lumen . Endosome membrane . Cytoplasmic granule . Apical cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . In most cells, routes to the basolateral plasma membrane, but in the brain capillary endothelial cells that form the blood-brain barrier, resides in the apical membrane. .
<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>	158kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	10057
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	O15440





## Alternative Names 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 subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the MRP subfamily which is involved in multi-drug resistance. This protein functions in the cellular export of its substrate, cyclic nucleotides. This export contributes to the degradation of phosphodiesterases and possibly an elimination pathway for cyclic nucleotides. Studies show that this protein provides resistance to thiopurine anticancer drugs, 6-mercaptopurine and thioguanine, and the anti-HIV drug 9-(2-phosphonylmethoxyethyl)adenine. This protein may be involved in resistance to thiopurines in acute lymphoblastic leukemia and antiretroviral nucleoside

