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MRP6 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56823

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	O95255
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	164906
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MRP6
Epitope Specificity	1351-1503/1503
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Membrane. Localized to the basolateral membrane.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the ABC transporter superfamily. ABCC family. Conjugate transporter (TC 3.A.1.208) subfamily. Contains 2 ABC transmembrane type-1 domains. Contains 2 ABC transporter domains.
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).
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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). 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]

Additional Information

Gene ID	368
Other Names	ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 6, 7.6.2.-, 7.6.2.3, Anthracycline

	resistance-associated protein, Multi-specific organic anion transporter E, MOAT-E, Multidrug resistance-associated protein 6, ABCC6, ARA, MRP6
Target/Specificity	Expressed in kidney and liver. Very low expression in other tissues.
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	ABCC6
Synonyms	ARA, MRP6
Function	[Isoform 1]: ATP-dependent transporter of the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) family that actively extrudes physiological compounds, and xenobiotics from cells. Mediates ATP-dependent transport of glutathione conjugates such as leukotriene-c4 (LTC4) and N- ethylmaleimide S-glutathione (NEM-GS) (in vitro), and an anionic cyclopentapeptide endothelin antagonist, BQ-123 (PubMed:11880368, PubMed:12414644). May contribute to regulate the transport of organic compounds in testes across the blood-testis-barrier (Probable). Does not appear to actively transport drugs outside the cell. Confers low levels of cellular resistance to etoposide, teniposide, anthracyclines and cisplatin (PubMed:12414644).
Cellular Location	Basal cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Localized to the basal membrane of Sertoli cells [Isoform 2]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in kidney and liver. Very low expression in other tissues. In testis, localized to peritubular myoid cells, Leydig cells, along the basal membrane of Sertoli cells and moderately in the adluminal compartment of the seminiferous tubules (PubMed:35307651).

Background

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