

# **ABCG2 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog # AP68236

### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E

Primary Accession Q9UNQ0

Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW72314

#### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 9429

Other Names 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; CD antigen CD338

**Dilution** WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A

IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

#### **Protein Information**

Name ABCG2

**Synonyms** ABCP, BCRP, BCRP1, MXR

**Function** Broad substrate specificity ATP-dependent transporter of the ATP-binding

cassette (ABC) family that actively extrudes a wide variety of physiological compounds, dietary toxins and xenobiotics from cells (PubMed:11306452,

PubMed: 12958161, PubMed: 19506252, PubMed: 20705604,

PubMed:<u>28554189</u>, PubMed:<u>30405239</u>, PubMed:<u>31003562</u>). Involved in porphyrin homeostasis, mediating the export of protoporphyrin IX (PPIX) from both mitochondria to cytosol and cytosol to extracellular space, it also

functions in the cellular export of heme (PubMed: 20705604,

PubMed:<u>23189181</u>). Also mediates the efflux of sphingosine-1-P from cells (PubMed:<u>20110355</u>). Acts as a urate exporter functioning in both renal and

extrarenal urate excretion (PubMed: 19506252, PubMed: 20368174,

PubMed:<u>22132962</u>, PubMed:<u>31003562</u>, PubMed:<u>36749388</u>). In kidney, it also

functions as a physiological exporter of the uremic toxin indoxyl sulfate (By similarity). Also involved in the excretion of steroids like estrone 3-sulfate/E1S, 3beta-sulfooxy-androst-5-en-17-one/DHEAS, and other sulfate conjugates (PubMed:12682043, PubMed:28554189, PubMed:30405239). Mediates the secretion of the riboflavin and biotin vitamins into milk (By similarity). Extrudes pheophorbide a, a phototoxic porphyrin catabolite of chlorophyll, reducing its bioavailability (By similarity). Plays an important role in the exclusion of xenobiotics from the brain (Probable). It confers to cells a resistance to multiple drugs and other xenobiotics including mitoxantrone, pheophorbide, camptothecin, methotrexate, azidothymidine, and the anthracyclines daunorubicin and doxorubicin, through the control of their efflux (PubMed: 11306452, PubMed: 12477054, PubMed: 15670731, PubMed: 18056989, PubMed: 31254042). In placenta, it limits the penetration of drugs from the maternal plasma into the fetus (By similarity). May play a role in early stem cell self-renewal by blocking differentiation (By similarity). In inflammatory macrophages, exports itaconate from the cytosol to the extracellular compartment and limits the activation of TFEB-dependent lysosome biogenesis involved in antibacterial innate immune response.

**Cellular Location** 

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Enriched in membrane lipid rafts

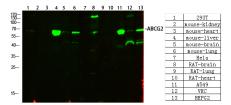
**Tissue Location** 

Highly expressed in placenta (PubMed:9850061). Low expression in small intestine, liver and colon (PubMed:9861027) Expressed in brain (at protein level) (PubMed:12958161)

## **Background**

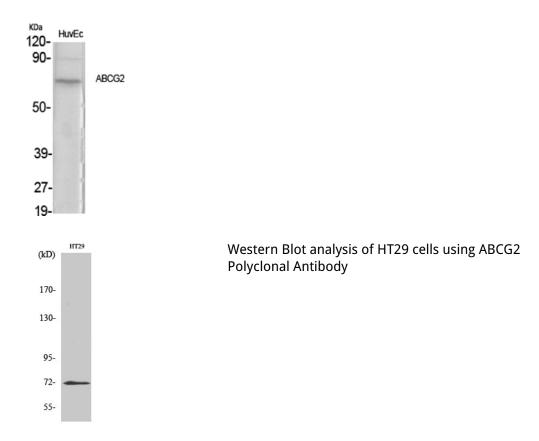
High-capacity urate exporter functioning in both renal and extrarenal urate excretion. Plays a role in porphyrin homeostasis as it is able to mediates the export of protoporhyrin IX (PPIX) both from mitochondria to cytosol and from cytosol to extracellular space, and cellular export of hemin, and heme. Xenobiotic transporter that may play an important role in the exclusion of xenobiotics from the brain. Appears to play a major role in the multidrug resistance phenotype of several cancer cell lines. Implicated in the efflux of numerous drugs and xenobiotics: mitoxantrone, the photosensitizer pheophorbide, camptothecin, methotrexate, azidothymidine (AZT), and the anthracyclines daunorubicin and doxorubicin.

## **Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using primary antibody diluted at 1:1000(4°C overnight). Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-rabbit IgG IRDye 800( diluted at 1:5000, 25°C, 1 hour)

Western Blot analysis of various cells using ABCG2 Polyclonal Antibody



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