



Product Informatiion Sheet

Monoclonal Anti-P-Glycoprotein (MDR) (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. MA1060-S Immunogen

A mixture of human and hamster drug-resistant whole cells and

Lot No. 08A12 crude plasma membranes.

Clone: PG-13 Purification

Purified by the goat anti-mouse IgG affinity chromatography. Ig type: mouse IgG1

preservative.

Human.. Storage

No cross reactivity with other Store at 4°C for frequent use.

proteins.

Recommended application Description:

This Antager

Recommended application

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary Immunoprecipitation(IP)

amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose

beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

BACKGROUND

Specificity

P-Glycoprotein,, also known as Multidrug Resistance 1 (MDR1), is one of the ATP-binding cassette transporters family. P-glycoprotein-1 is involved in the transport of 3 of these protease inhibitors in vitro. MDR1 gene is mapped to the 7q21.1 by in situ hybridization. The MDR1 gene product, P-glycoprotein, mediates the transport of the cardiac glycoside, digoxin

REFERENCE

1. Callen, D. F.; Baker, E.; Simmers, R. N.; Seshadri, R.; Roninson, I. B.: Localization of the human multiple drug resistance gene, MDR1, to 7q21.1. *Hum. Genet.* 77: 142-144, 1987. 2. de Lannoy, I. A. M.; Silverman, M.: The MDR1 gene product, P-glycoprotein, mediates the transport of the cardiac glycoside, digoxin. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 189: 551-557, 1992.