Product Information Sheet

Monoclonal Anti-P-Glycoprotein (MDR)

Catalogue No. MA1060

Lot No. 08A12

Clone: PG-13

Ig type: mouse IgG1

Size: 100µg/vial

Specificity

Human.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

Western blot

Immunohistochemistry(P)

Immunohistochemistry(F)

Immunocytochemistry

Immunogen

A mixture of human and hamster drug-resistant whole cells and crude plasma membranes.

Purification

Purified by the goat anti-mouse IgG affinity chromatography.

Application

Western blot

At 0.5-1µg/ml with the appropriate system to detect MDR in cells and tissues.

Immunohistochemistry(P)

At 1-2µg/ml to detect MDR in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded tissues. Boiling the sections is required.

Immunohistochemistry(F)

At 1-2µg/ml to detect MDR in formalin or acetone fixed tissues.

Immunocytochemistry Suitable

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 1.2% sodium acetate, with 2mg BSA and 0.01mg NaN_3 as preservative.

Reconstitution

1.2% sodium acetate or neutral PBS. If 1ml of PBS is used, the antibody concentration will be 100µg/ml.

To reorder contact us at:

Antagene, Inc.

Toll Free: 1(866)964-2589

email: Info@antageneinc.com

Storage

At -20˚C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4˚C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for longer time.

BACKGROUND

P-Glycoprotein,, also known as Multidrug Resistance 1 (MDR1), is one of the ATP-binding cassette tra

nsporters 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.