Product Datasheet

Human Canalicular multispecific organic anion transporter 1 (ABCC2) ELISA Kit

SAB Signalway Antibody

Catalog No: #EK7621

Package Size: #EK7621-1 48T #EK7621-2 96T

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Human Canalicular multispecific organic anion transporter 1 (ABCC2) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	ABC30; CMOAT; DJS; KIAA1010; MRP2; cMRP; canalicular multispecific organic anion transporter
Accession No.	Q92887
Uniprot	Q92887
GeneID	1244;
Storage	The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5%
	within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
	The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days,
	and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China
	Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage
	at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).

Application Details

Detect Range:0.156-10 ng/mL		
Sensitivity:0.067 ng/mL		
Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids		
Sample Volume: 1-200 μL		
Assay Time:1-4.5h		
Detection wavelength:450 nm		

Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate ABCC2 in samples. An antibody specific for ABCC2 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyABCC2 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for ABCC2 is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of ABCC2 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: ABCC2 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). his protein is a member of the MRP subfamily, which is involved in multi-drug resistance. This protein is expressed in the canalicular (apical) part of the hepatocyte and functions in biliary transport. Substrates include anticancer drugs such as vinblastine; therefore, this protein appears to contribute to drug resistance in mammalian cells. Several different mutations in this gene have been observed in patients with Dubin-Johnson syndrome (DJS), an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by conjugated hyperbilirubinemia.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only