

## Purified Anti-Human CD243 Antibody[15D3]

catalog number: AN004040P

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

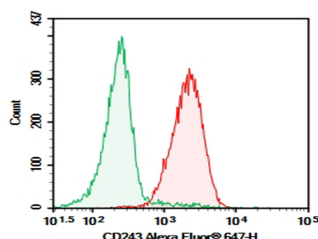
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human CD243 protein
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse BALB/c IgG1, V-KAPPA
<b>Clone</b>	15D3
<b>Purification</b>	>98%, Protein A/G purified
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% non-protein stabilizer. Dialyze to completely remove the stabilizer prior to labeling.

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

<b>FCM</b>	2 µg/mL ( $1 \times 10^5$ - $5 \times 10^5$ cells)
------------	--

### Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with 0.2 µg Purified Anti-Human CD243 Antibody[15D3] (Right) and 0.2 µg Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

The membrane-associated 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). This protein is a member of the MDR/TAP subfamily. Members of the MDR/TAP subfamily are involved in multidrug resistance. The protein encoded by this gene is an ATP-dependent drug efflux pump for xenobiotic compounds with broad substrate specificity. It is responsible for decreased drug accumulation in multidrug-resistant cells and often mediates the development of resistance to anticancer drugs. This protein also functions as a transporter in the blood-brain barrier. Mutations in this gene are associated with colchicine resistance and Inflammatory bowel disease 13. Alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants.

### For Research Use Only