

Purified Anti-Human CD243 Antibody[15D3]

catalog number: **AN004040P**

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

Description

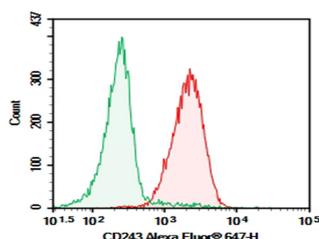
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|---------------------|--|
| Reactivity | Human |
| Immunogen | Recombinant Human CD243 protein |
| Host | Mouse |
| Isotype | Mouse BALB/c IgG1, V-KAPPA |
| Clone | 15D3 |
| Purification | >98%, Protein A/G purified |
| Buffer | Phosphate-buffered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

Applications

Recommended Dilution

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|------------|---|
| FCM | 2 µg/mL(1×10 ⁵ -5×10 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

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

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