

# ABCC11 / ATP Binding Cassette Subfamily C Member 11 Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ABCC11/2438]

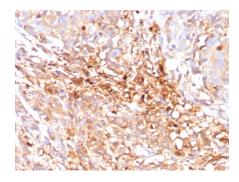
Catalog No	Format	Size
85320-MSM2-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
85320-MSM2-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
85320-MSM2-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

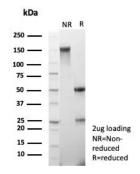
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

ABCC11/2438	
ABCC11	
Recombinant fragment (around aa400-600) of human ABCC11 protein (exact sequence is proprietary)	
Mouse	
Monoclonal	
IgG2b / Kappa	
170-190kDa	
Membrane.	
Human	
Human breast, breast cancer or testis.	

<sup>\*</sup>Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

## Product Images for ABCC11 / ATP Binding Cassette Subfamily C Member 11 Antibody





Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human triple negative breast cancer stained with ABCC11 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ABCC11/2438). HIER: Tris/EDTA, pH9.0, 45min. 2°C: HRP-polymer, 30min. DAB, 5min.

SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified ABCC11 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ABCC11/2438). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

#### **Specificity & Comments**

ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters belong to an evolutionarily conserved family of proteins that catalyze the transport of molecules across extra- and intracellular membranes through the energy of ATP hydrolysis. ABC genes comprise seven subfamilies, designated ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20 and White. The complete human ABCC subfamily has 12 identified members (ABCC1-12), nine from the multidrug resistance-like subgroup, two from the sulfonylurea receptor subgroup, and the CFTR gene. The human ABCC11 gene maps to chromosome 16q12.1 and encodes a 1,382 amino acid protein. The human ABCC12 gene maps to chromosome 16q12.1 and encodes a 1,359 amino acid protein. Transcripts of ABCC11 and ABCC12 genes are present in various adult human tissues, including liver, lung and kidney, and also in several fetal tissues. Their chromosomal localization, potential function and expression patterns identify them as candidates for paroxysmal kinesigenic choreoathetosis, a disorder characterized by attacks of involuntary movements and postures, chorea and dystonia. Other inherited disorders where ABC transporters are implicated include cystic fibrosis, neurological disease, retinal degeneration, cholesterol and bile transport defects, anemia and drug response.

#### **Supplied As**

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

### Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

### **Limitations and Warranty**

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

