



Human ABCC4 blocking peptide (CDBP0268)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-ABCC4/MRP4 antibody
Antigen Description	The 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 MRP subfamily which is involved in multi-drug resistance. The specific function of this protein has not yet been determined; however, this protein may play a role in cellular detoxification as a pump for its substrate, organic anions. Alternative splicing results in multiple splice variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	ABCC4 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C (CFTR/MRP), member 4 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	ABCC4

Synonyms	ABCC4; ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C (CFTR/MRP), member 4; MRP4; MOATB; MOAT-B; EST170205; multidrug resistance-associated protein 4; MRP/cMOAT-related ABC transporter; multispecific organic anion transporter B; ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 4; multi-specific organic anion transporter B; bA464I2.1 (ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C (CFTR/MRP), member 4); canalicular multispecific organic anion transporter (ABC superfamily);
Entrez Gene ID	10257
mRNA Refseq	NM_001105515.1
Protein Refseq	NP_001098985.1
UniProt ID	O15439
Chromosome Location	13q32
Pathway	ABC transporters, organism-specific biosystem; ABC transporters, conserved biosystem; ABC-family proteins mediated transport, organism-specific biosystem; Bile secretion, organism-specific biosystem; Bile secretion, conserved biosystem; Drug Induction of Bile Acid Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Fluoropyrimidine Activity, organism-specific biosystem; Hemostasis, organism-specific biosystem; Platelet activation, signaling and aggregation, organism-specific biosystem; Platelet degranulation,
Function	15-hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase (NAD+) activity; ATP binding; ATPase activity, coupled to transmembrane movement of substances;