

## DATA SHEET for hBCRP, ABCG2, ProVesicles

### hBCRP Sf9-membrane derived vesicles for uptake

Cat. #PV31005; Lot #PN-V-1001

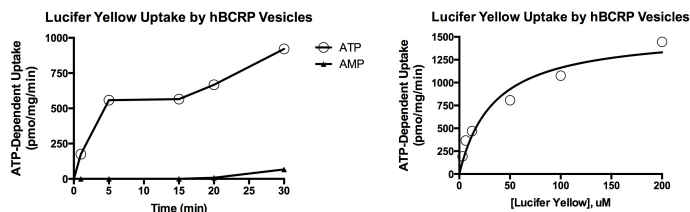
Contents: 500  $\mu$ L @ 5 mg/mL total protein (determined by BCA protein assay) in MRP/BCRP Resuspension Buffer\*

\*MRP/BCRP Resuspension Buffer: 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.0; 50 mM mannitol; 2 mM EGTA; 2 mM DTT; 8  $\mu$ g/mL aprotinin and 10  $\mu$ g/mL leupeptin.

Store at -70 to -80C upon receipt. Aliquot to smaller working volumes to minimize freeze-thawing cycles.

Human breast cancer resistance protein (hBCRP) inside-out vesicles are prepared from Sf9 insect cells infected with baculovirus to overexpress BCRP. ProNovus hBCRP ProVesicles should be used to investigate drug interactions with hBCRP *in vitro*.

Representative data showing time dependence, concentration dependence and competitive inhibition of uptake at hBCRP when using Lucifer Yellow (LY), a fluorescent substrate:



**ATP-dependent Lucifer Yellow (10  $\mu$ M) uptake: 500 pmol/mg/min**

#### Vesicle Uptake Assay Protocol:

1. Incubate a 95  $\mu$ L reaction containing 50  $\mu$ g vesicles and LY in MRP/BCRP Uptake Buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4; 250 mM sucrose; 10 mM  $MgCl_2$ ) for 5 min at 37C.
2. Uptake was started by adding MgATP (or AMP) at a final of 5 mM and incubating for 5 min at 37C.
3. Reaction was terminated by transferring vesicle samples to a filter plate and washing the filter plate 6 x with ice cold washing buffer (40 mM MOPS-Tris, pH 7.0; 70 mM KCl).
4. Filter plate was dried and fluorescent counts measured with a spectrophotometer.

#### Calculating ATP-Dependent Transport:

ATP-dependent transport = uptake in the presence of ATP – uptake in the presence of AMP.

**This product is strictly for laboratory research use only.**

