

Product datasheet for **AM20641PU-N**

Gastric Mucin (MUC6) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: MG-31]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	MG-31
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot: 1-2 µg/ml. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 2-4 µg/ml Immunocytochemistry: 1 µg/ml.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Mucin from Human ovarian cyst fluid
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to Mucin-6.
Formulation:	1.2% Sodium Acetate, with 2 mg BSA and 0.01 mg Sodium Azide as preservative. State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1ml of PBS buffer to a concentration of 0.1 mg/ml.
Concentration:	0.1 mg/ml (after reconstitution with PBS)
Purification:	Affinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	mucin 6, oligomeric mucus/gel-forming
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 4588 Human Q6W4X9



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Background:

MUC1 is a large cell surface mucin glycoprotein expressed by most glandular and ductal epithelial cells and some hematopoietic cell lineages. It is expressed on most secretory epithelium, including mammary gland and some hematopoietic cells. It is expressed abundantly in lactating mammary glands and overexpressed abundantly in >90% breast carcinomas and metastases. Transgenic MUC1 has been shown to associate with all four ceB receptors and localize with erbB1 (EGFR) in lactating glands. The MUC1 gene contains seven exons and produces several different alternatively spliced variants. The major expressed form of MUC1 uses all seven exons and is a type 1 transmembrane protein with a large extracellular tandem repeat domain. The tandem repeat domain is highly O glycosylated and alterations in glycosylation have been shown in epithelial cancer cells. The mucin genes encode epithelial glycoproteins, some of which are secreted and some membrane bound. Mucin gastric 6 (MUC6) is a large glycoprotein thought to play a major role in protecting the gastrointestinal tract from acid, proteases, pathogenic microorganisms and mechanical trauma. Expression of the gene was highest in the stomach and gallbladder, with weaker expression in the terminal ileum and right colon. Mucin glycoproteins play a key role in the normal function of the epithelium lining the gastrointestinal tract.

Synonyms:

MUC-6, Gastric mucin-6, MUC6