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Product datasheet for AM32800PU-N

EMA (MUC1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 175C5]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	175C5
Applications:	ELISA, EM, FC, IF, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**ELISA.** **Western Blot.** **Immunofluorescence.** **Immunoprecipitation.** **Electron Microscopy.** **Flow Cytometry.** **Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections.** **Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections** (10 µg/ml).
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Human mammary carcinoma cell line (ZR-75-1).
Specificity:	Shows a high preference for breast carcinomas relative to normal breast epithelium. The antibdy reacts with a carcinoma-associated antigen in both adenocarcinomas and squamous cellcarcinomas of different origins.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	mucin 1, cell surface associated

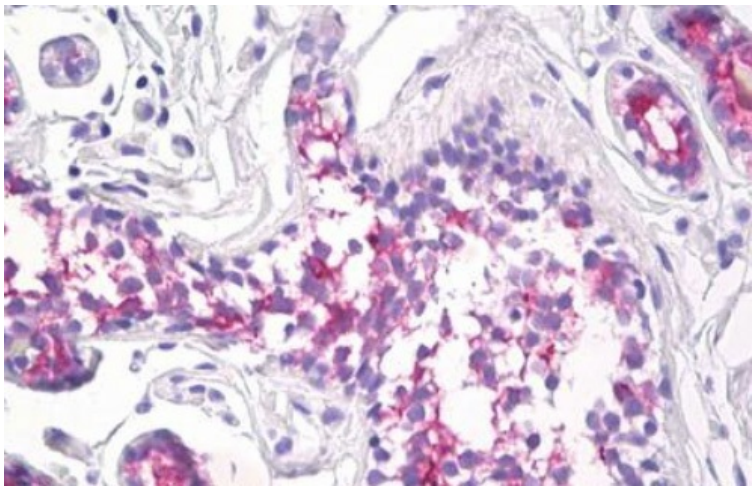
View online »

Database Link: Entrez Gene 4582 Human
P15941

Background: This gene is a member of the mucin family and encodes a membrane bound, glycosylated phosphoprotein. The protein is anchored to the apical surface of many epithelia by a transmembrane domain, with the degree of glycosylation varying with cell type. It also includes a 20 aa variable number tandem repeat (VNTR) domain, with the number of repeats varying from 20 to 120 in different individuals.
Mucin 1, cell surface associated (MUC-1) or polymorphic epithelial mucin (PEM) is a mucin encoded by the MUC1 gene in humans. MUC-1 is a glycoprotein with extensive O-linked glycosylation of its extracellular domain. Mucins line the apical surface of epithelial cells in the lungs, stomach, intestines, eyes and several other organs.
The protein serves a protective function by binding to pathogens and also functions in a cell signaling capacity. Overexpression, aberrant intracellular localization, and changes in glycosylation of this protein have been associated with colon, breast, ovarian, lung and pancreatic cancers.

Synonyms: MUC-1, PEMT, Episialin, EMA, H23AG, PUM, DF3, CA 15-3

Product images:



Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded human breast tissue stained with CD227 / Mucin-1 / MUC1 Antibody at 10 ug/ml after heat-induced antigen retrieval.