

**MUC1 / EMA / CD227 (Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone VU-2G7 ]**  
**Catalog # AH11854**

**Specification**

**MUC1 / EMA / CD227 (Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, IF, FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P15941</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">4582</a> , <a href="#">89603</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	265-400kDa KDa

**MUC1 / EMA / CD227 (Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 4582

**Other Names**

Mucin-1, MUC-1, Breast carcinoma-associated antigen DF3, Cancer antigen 15-3, CA 15-3, Carcinoma-associated mucin, Episialin, H23AG, Krebs von den Lungen-6, KL-6, PEMT, Peanut-reactive urinary mucin, PUM, Polymorphic epithelial mucin, PEM, Tumor-associated epithelial membrane antigen, EMA, Tumor-associated mucin, CD227, Mucin-1 subunit alpha, MUC1-NT, MUC1-alpha, Mucin-1 subunit beta, MUC1-beta, MUC1-CT, MUC1, PUM

**Application Note**

IHC-P~~N/A  
IF~~1:50~200  
FC~~1:10~50

**Storage**

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

**Precautions**

MUC1 / EMA / CD227 (Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MUC1 / EMA / CD227 (Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information**

**Name** MUC1

**Synonyms** PUM

**Function**

The alpha subunit has cell adhesive properties. Can act both as an adhesion and an anti-adhesion

protein. May provide a protective layer on epithelial cells against bacterial and enzyme attack.

#### **Cellular Location**

Apical cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Exclusively located in the apical domain of the plasma membrane of highly polarized epithelial cells After endocytosis, internalized and recycled to the cell membrane Located to microvilli and to the tips of long filopodial protusions [Isoform Y]: Secreted. [Mucin-1 subunit beta]: Cell membrane. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=On EGF and PDGFRB stimulation, transported to the nucleus through interaction with CTNNB1, a process which is stimulated by phosphorylation. On HRG stimulation, colocalizes with JUP/gamma-catenin at the nucleus

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed on the apical surface of epithelial cells, especially of airway passages, breast and uterus. Also expressed in activated and unactivated T-cells. Overexpressed in epithelial tumors, such as breast or ovarian cancer and also in non-epithelial tumor cells. Isoform Y is expressed in tumor cells only

### **MUC1 / EMA / CD227 (Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **MUC1 / EMA / CD227 (Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images**

### **MUC1 / EMA / CD227 (Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background**

MAb VU-2G7 reacts with MUC1, a large transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on the ductal surface of normal glandular epithelia. The dominant epitope of VU-2G7 has not been established with ♦epitope fingerprinting♦. The extra cellular domain of MUC1 largely consists of a highly conserved, O-glycosylated 20 amino acids tandem repeat which can occur 30-100 times per molecule depending on the length of the allele involved. In the vast majority of human carcinomas this protein is up regulated and poorly glycosylated and appears on the cell surface in a non-polarized fashion.

### **MUC1 / EMA / CD227 (Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References**

Ryuko K, Schol DJ, Snijdwint FG, von Mensdorff-Pouilly S, Poort- Keesom RJ, Karuntu-Wanamarta YA, Verstraeten RA, Miyazaki K, Kenemans P, Hilgers J: Characterization of a new MUC1 monoclonal antibody (VU-2-G7) directed to the glycosylated PDTR sequence of MUC1. Tumour Biol., 21(4):197-210 (2000). | Uwe Karsten, Catherine Diotel, Gunther Klich, Hans Paulsen, Steffen Goletz, Stefan Muller, and Franz-Georg Hanisch. Enhanced Binding of Antibodies to the DTR Motif of MUC1 Tandem Repeat Peptide Is Mediated by Site-specific Glycosylation<sup>1</sup>. Cancer Research 58, 2541-2549, June 15. 199