

MUC5AC Antibody (clone 1-13M1)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS14177**Specification**

MUC5AC Antibody (clone 1-13M1) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P98088
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal

MUC5AC Antibody (clone 1-13M1) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4586**Other Names**

Mucin-5AC, MUC-5AC, Gastric mucin, Lewis B blood group antigen, LeB, Major airway glycoprotein, Mucin-5 subtype AC, tracheobronchial, Tracheobronchial mucin, TBM, MUC5AC, MUC5

Target/Specificity

1-13M1 reacts with peptide core of gastric mucin (MUC5AC).

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Precautions

MUC5AC Antibody (clone 1-13M1) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MUC5AC Antibody (clone 1-13M1) - Protein Information**Name** MUC5AC {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11535137, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:7515}**Function**

Gel-forming glycoprotein of gastric and respiratory tract epithelia that protects the mucosa from infection and chemical damage by binding to inhaled microorganisms and particles that are subsequently removed by the mucociliary system (PubMed:14535999, PubMed:14718370). Interacts with H.pylori in the gastric epithelium, Barrett's esophagus as well as in gastric metaplasia of the duodenum (GMD) (PubMed:14535999).

Cellular Location

Secreted

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in surface mucosal cells of respiratory tract and stomach epithelia.
Overexpressed in a number of carcinomas. Also expressed in Barrett's esophagus epithelium and in the proximal duodenum.

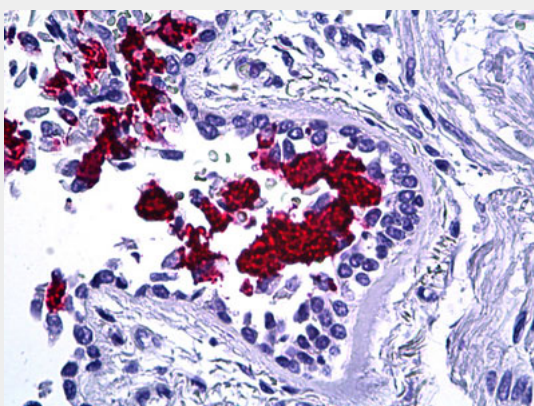
Volume
50 µl

MUC5AC Antibody (clone 1-13M1) - 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](#)

MUC5AC Antibody (clone 1-13M1) - Images



Anti-MUC5AC antibody IHC of human lung.