

MUC1 Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM2009b**Specification**

MUC1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P15941
Other Accession	NP_001018017.1 , NP_001018016.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b

MUC1 Antibody - 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

Target/Specificity

Purified His-tagged MUC1 protein(N-terminal fragment) was used to produced this monoclonal antibody.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

MUC1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MUC1 Antibody - 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

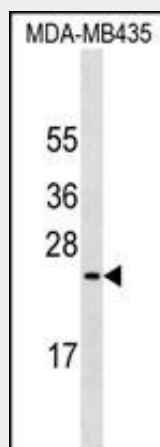
Expressed on the apical surface of epithelial cells, especially of airway passages, breast and uterus. Also expressed in activated and unactivated T-cells. Overexpressed in epithelial tumors, such as breast or ovarian cancer and also in non-epithelial tumor cells. Isoform Y is expressed in tumor cells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

MUC1 Antibody - 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 Antibody - Images



MUC1 Antibody (Cat. #AM2009b) western blot analysis in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the MUC1 antibody detected the MUC1 protein (arrow).

MUC1 Antibody - 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. 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 carcinomas. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms of this gene have been reported, but the full-length nature of only some has been determined. [provided by RefSeq].

MUC1 Antibody - References

Behrens, M.E., et al. Oncogene 29(42):5667-5677(2010) Lacunza, E., et al. Cancer Genet. Cytogenet. 201(2):102-110(2010) Meyer, T.E., et al. PLoS Genet. 6 (8) (2010) : Beatson, R.E., et al. Immunotherapy 2(3):305-327(2010) Caffery, B., et al. Mol. Vis. 16, 1720-1727 (2010) :