

Anti-MUC4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15213

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q99102
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-MUC4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

Gene ID	4585
Other Names	Mucin-4, MUC-4, Ascites sialoglycoprotein, ASGP, Pancreatic adenocarcinoma mucin, Testis mucin, Tracheobronchial mucin, Mucin-4 alpha chain, Ascites sialoglycoprotein 1, ASGP-1, Mucin-4 beta chain, Ascites sialoglycoprotein 2, ASGP-2, MUC4
Calculated MW	542307
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 17M89
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human MUC4
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	MUC4
Function	Membrane-bound mucin, a family of highly glycosylated proteins that constitute the major component of the mucus, the slimy and viscous secretion covering epithelial surfaces (PubMed: 10880978). These

glycoproteins play important roles in the protection of the epithelium and are implicated in epithelial renewal and differentiation (PubMed:[10880978](#)). Regulates cellular behavior through both anti- adhesive effects on cell-cell and cell-extracellular matrix interactions and its ability to act as an intramembrane ligand for ERBB2. Plays an important role in proliferation and differentiation of epithelial cells by inducing specific phosphorylation of ERBB2. In polarized epithelial cells, segregates ERBB2 and other ERBB receptors and prevents ERBB2 from acting as a coreceptor. The interaction with ERBB2 leads to enhanced expression of CDKN1B. The formation of a MUC4- ERBB2-ERBB3-NRG1 complex leads to down-regulation of CDKN1B, resulting in repression of apoptosis and stimulation of proliferation. Its ability to promote tumor growth may be mainly due to repression of apoptosis as opposed to proliferation.

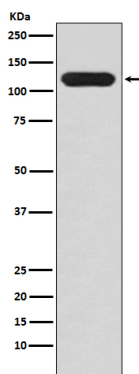
Cellular Location

[Mucin-4 beta chain]: Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Note=Isoforms lacking the Cys-rich region, EGF-like domains and transmembrane region are secreted Secretion occurs by splicing or proteolytic processing [Isoform 3]: Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein [Isoform 15]: Secreted

Tissue Location

Expressed in the thymus, thyroid, lung, trachea, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, colon, testis, prostate, ovary, uterus, placenta, and mammary and salivary glands. Expressed in carcinomas arising from some of these epithelia, such as lung cancers, squamous cell carcinomas of the upper aerodigestive tract, mammary carcinomas, biliary tract, colon, and cervix cancers. Minimally or not expressed in the normal pancreas or chronic pancreatitis, but is highly expressed in pancreatic tumors and pancreatic tumor cell lines

Images



Western blot analysis of MUC4 expression in MCF7 cell lysate.

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