

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

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MUC1/520] Catalog # AH11866

Product Information

ApplicationIHC, IF, FCPrimary AccessionP15941Other Accession4582, 89603ReactivityHumanHostMouseClonalityMonoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG2a, kappa

Clone Names MUC1/520 Calculated MW 122102

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~~1:100~500 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.

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

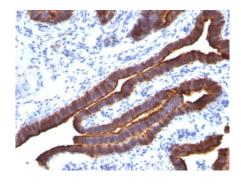
Background

In Western blotting, it recognizes proteins in MW range of 265-400kDa, identified as different glycoforms of EMA. EMA may provide a protective layer on epithelial cells against bacterial and enzyme attack. In immunohistochemical assays, it superbly stains routine formalin/paraffin carcinomas. Antibody to EMA is useful as a pan-epithelial marker for detecting early metastatic loci of carcinoma in bone marrow or liver.

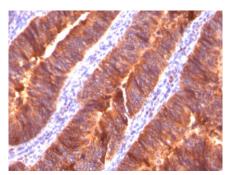
References

Stanley CM, Phillips TE. Am J Physiol. 1999;277:G191-200

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Ovarian Carcinoma stained with MUC-1 / EMA Monoclonal Antibody (MUC1/520).



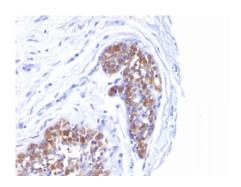
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with MUC-1 / EMA Monoclonal Antibody (MUC1/520).

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Endometrial Carcinoma stained with MUC-1 / EMA Monoclonal Antibody (MUC1/520).

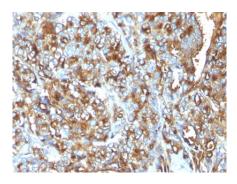




Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with MUC-1 / EMA Monoclonal Antibody (MUC1/520).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with MUC-1 / EMA Monoclonal Antibody (MUC1/520).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with MUC-1 / EMA Monoclonal Antibody (MUC1/520).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.