

MUC1 (pY1229) Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51653

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession P15941

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW122102

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

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Format 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

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

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.

References

Lan M.S., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 265:15294-15299(1990). Ligtenberg M.J.L., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 265:5573-5578(1990). Gendler S.J., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 265:15286-15293(1990). Lancaster C.A., et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 173:1019-1029(1990). Wreschner D.H., et al.Eur. J. Biochem. 189:463-473(1990).

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