SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-MUC13 antibody

SL10074R

Product Name:	MUC13
Chinese Name:	粘蛋白13抗体
Alias:	MUC13 Down regulated in colon cancer 1; DRCC1; MUC 13; MUC-13; Mucin 13, cell surface associated; RECC; UNQ6194; MUC13_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	54kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membraneSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MUC13:175-270/511<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	MUC13 is a mucin. These are secreted or transmembrane glycoproteins that are expressed mainly in the digestive tract and on epithelial surfaces. MUC13 is upregulated in gastric cancer. Mucins have also been implicated in inflammatory bowel diseases.

Function:
Epithelial and hemopoietic transmembrane mucin that may play a role in cell signaling.

Subunit:
Homodimer of beta subunits.

Subcellular Location:
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (Potential). Secreted. Note=Also exists as a soluble form.

Tissue Specificity:
Highly expressed in epithelial tissues, particularly those of the gastrointestinal and respiratory tracts, such as large intestine and trachea, followed by kidney, small intestine, appendix and stomach.

Post-translational modifications:
Cleaved into two subunits, alpha and beta, probably between the first EGF domain and the SEA domain. Beta subunit contains the cytoplasmic tail and alpha subunit the extracellular tail. The homo-oligomerization into dimers is dependent on intrachain disulfide bonds.
Highly N-glycosylated.

Similarity:
Contains 3 EGF-like domains.
Contains 1 SEA domain.

SWISS:
Q9H3R2

Gene ID:
56667

Database links:

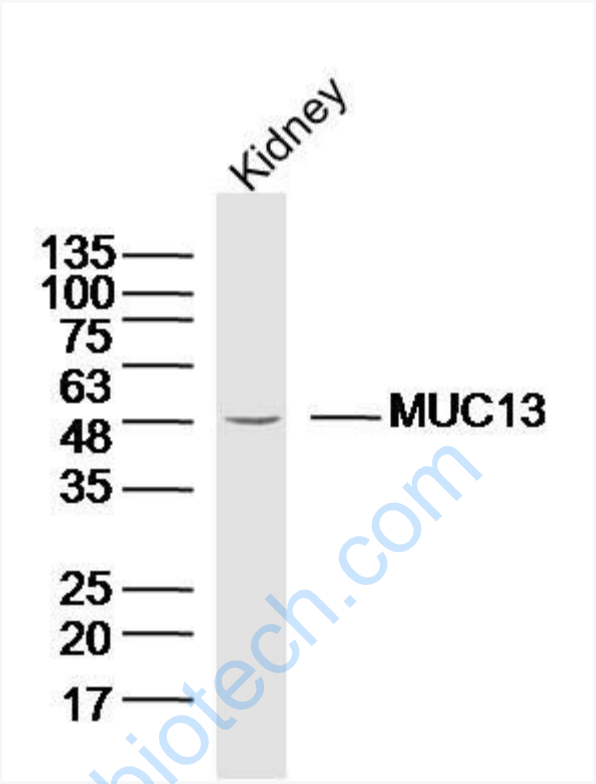
Entrez Gene: 56667Human

Omim: 612181Human

SwissProt: Q9H3R2Human

Unigene: 5940Human

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:	 Sample:Kidney (Mouse)Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti- MUC13(SL10074R)at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-RabbitIgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 54kD Observed band size: 54kD