

## Rabbit Anti-MUC1 antibody

## SL1239R

Product Name:	MUC1
Chinese Name:	粘蛋白-1抗体
Alias:	Breast carcinoma associated antigen DF3; CA 15 3; CA15-3; CA15-3 antigen; CA15.3; CA-153; Carcinoma associated mucin; CD 227; CD227; CD227 antigen; DF3 antigen; EMA; Episialin; Epithelial membrane antigen; Epithelial mucin tandem repeat sequence; H23 antigen; H23AG; HGNC:7508; MAM6; MUC 1; MUC-1; Mucin 1; Mucin 1 precursor; Mucin1; Mucin 1; Peanut reactive urinary mucin; PEM; PEMT; Polymorphic epithelial mucin; PUM; Tumor associated epithelial membrane antigen; Tumor associated mucin.
文献引用	Specific References(1) SL1239R has been referenced in 1 publications.
_	[IF=5.83]Zong, Chen, et al. "Chemiluminescence imaging immunoassay of multiple
Pub Med	tumor markers for cancer screening." Analytical Chemistry 84.5 (2012): 2410-
•	2415.other;Human.
	PubMed:22320247
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	138kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membraneSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
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Concentration:	1mg/ml

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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	MUC1 is a large cell surface mucin glycoprotein expressed by most glandular and ducta epithelial cells and some hematopoietic cell lineages. It is expressed on most secretory epithelium, including mammary gland and some hematopoietic cells. It is expressed abundantly in lactating mammary glands and overexpressed abundantly in >90% breast carcinomas and metastases. Transgenic MUC1 has been shown to associate with all four cebB receptors and localize with erbB1 (EGFR) in lactating glands. The MUC1 gene contains seven exons and produces several different alternatively spliced variants. The major expressed form of MUC1 uses all seven exons and is a type 1 transmembrane protein with a large extracellular tandem repeat domain. The tandem repeat domain is highly O glycosylated and alterations in glycosylation have been shown in epithelial cancer cells.  Function:  The alpha subunit has cell adhesive properties. Can act both as an adhesion and an antiadhesion protein. May provide a protective layer on epithelial cells against bacterial and enzyme attack.  The beta subunit contains a C-terminal domain which is involved in cell signaling, through phosphorylations and protein-protein interactions. Modulates signaling in ERK, SRC and NF-kappa-B pathways. In activated T-cells, influences directly or indirectly the Ras/MAPK pathway. Promotes tumor progression. Regulates TP53-mediated transcription and determines cell fate in the genotoxic stress response. Binds, together with KLF4, the PE21 promoter element of TP53 and represses TP53 activity.  Subunit:  The alpha subunit forms a tight, non-covalent heterodimeric complex with the proteolytically-released beta-subunit.  Subcellular Location:  Apical cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 5: Secreted. Isoform 7: Secreted. Isoform 9: Secreted. Mucin-1 subunit beta: Cell membrane. Cytoplasm. Nucleus.  Tissue Specificity:  Expressed on the apical surface of epithelial cells, especially of airway passages, breast and uterus. Also expressed in activated and una

Contains 1 SEA domain.

**SWISS:** P15941

Gene ID: 4582

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 4582 Human

Omim: 158340 Human

SwissProt: P15941 Human

Unigene: 89603 Human

## Important Note:

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

CA153为高分子glycoprotein, 是乳腺癌Maker之一, 其表达的量与乳腺癌的分化程度及雌激素受体高低有关联。近年来, 很多学者研究认为: 在人的很多种恶性Tumo ur中都有CA15-3的不同表达。