Recombinant Mucin 5AC Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301037L**

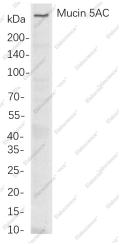
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Mucin 5AC protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone	C110661
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:200-1:1000
WB	1:1000-1:5000
IF	1:200-1:1000
ELISA	1:5000-1:20000

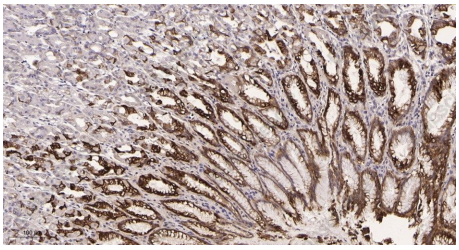
Data



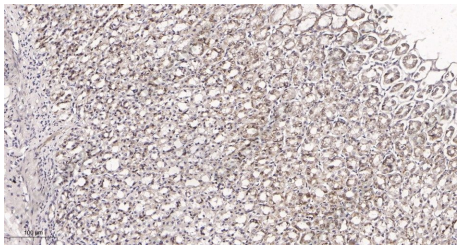
Western Blot with Recombinant Mucin 5AC Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000 dilution. Lane A: HT-29 cells.

Observed-MW:586 kDa

Calculated-MW:586 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human stomach tissue using Recombinant Mucin 5AC Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat stomach tissue using Recombinant Mucin 5AC Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

The cysteine residues in the Cys-rich subdomain repeats are not involved in disulfide bonding.,Gel-forming glycoprotein of gastric and respiratoy tract epithelia that protects the mucosa from infection and chemical damage by binding to inhaled microrganisms and particules that are subsequently removed by the mucocilary system.,PTM: C-, O- and N-glycosylated. O-glycosylated on the Thr-/Ser-rich tandem repeats. C-mannosylation in the Cys-rich subdomains may be required for proper folding of these regions and for export from the endoplasmic reticulum during biosynthesis.,PTM:Proteolytic cleavage in the C-terminal is initiated early in the secretory pathway and does not involve a serine protease. The extent of cleavage is increased in the acidic parts of the secretory pathway. Cleavage generates a reactive group which could link the protein to a primary amide.,similarity:Contains 1 CTCK (C-terminal cystine knot-like) domain.,similarity:Contains 2 VWFC domains.,similarity:Contains 4 VWFD domains., subunit:Multimeric. Interacts with H.pylori in the gastric epithelium, Barrett's esophagus as well as in gastric metaplasia of the duodenum (GMD).,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in surface mucosal cells of respiratory tract and stomach epithelia. Overexpressed in a number of carcinomas. Also expressed in Barrett's esophagus epithelium and in the proximal duodenum.

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