

## MUC1(NT) Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-17673

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

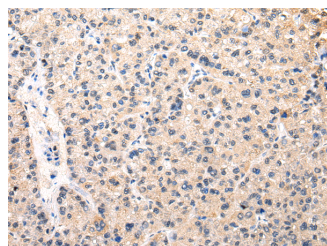
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide of human MUC1(NT)
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, PH7.4

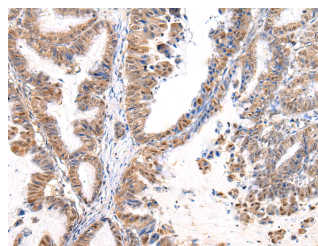
### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>IHC</b>	1:25-100
<b>ELISA</b>	1:2000-5000

### Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using MUC1(NT) Polyclonal Antibody at dilution 1:35



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using MUC1(NT) Polyclonal Antibody at dilution 1:35

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### Background

This gene encodes a membrane-bound protein that is a member of the mucin family. Mucins are O-glycosylated proteins that play an essential role in forming protective mucous barriers on epithelial surfaces. These proteins also play a role in intracellular signaling. This protein is expressed on the apical surface of epithelial cells that line the mucosal surfaces of many different tissues including lung, breast stomach and pancreas. This protein is proteolytically cleaved into alpha and beta subunits that form a heterodimeric complex. The N-terminal alpha subunit functions in cell-adhesion and the C-terminal beta subunit is involved in cell signaling. Overexpression, aberrant intracellular localization, and changes in glycosylation of this protein have been associated with carcinomas. This gene is known to contain a highly polymorphic variable number tandem repeats (VNTR) domain. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

### For Research Use Only