abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-MUC1 antibody [SM3] - BSA and Azide free ab230294

リコンピナント

画像数3

製品の概要

特記事項

製品名 Anti-MUC1 antibody [SM3] - BSA and Azide free

製品の詳細 Mouse monoclonal [SM3] to MUC1 - BSA and Azide free

由来種 Mouse

アプリケーション 適用あり: Flow Cyt (Intra), ICC/IF, IHC-P

種交差性 交差種: Human

免疫原 Full length protein corresponding to MUC1. Hydrogen fluoride deglycosylated milk mucin.

ポジティブ・コントロール Flow Cyt-Intra: MCF7 cells. IHC-P: Human breast carcinoma tissue. ICC/IF: MCF7 cell line.

ab230294 is the carrier-free version of ab22711.

This antibody clone is manufactured by Abcam. If you require a custom buffer formulation or conjugation for your experiments, please contact orders@abcam.com.

Our carrier-free antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. The carrier-free buffer and high concentration allow for increased conjugation efficiency.

This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cellbased assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.

Use our conjugation kits for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with <1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP. biotin and gold.

This product is compatible with the Maxpar[®] Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar[®] is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

製品の特性

製品の状態 Liquid

保存方法 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. Do Not Freeze.

バッファー Constituent: PBS

キャリア・フリー はい

精製度 Protein A purified

ポリ/モノ モノクローナル

 クローン名
 SM3

 アイソタイプ
 IgG1

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee <u>Abpromise保証は、</u>次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab230294の使用に適用されます アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
Flow Cyt (Intra)		Use 1µg for 10 ⁶ cells. Requires cell permeabilization. ab170190 - Mouse monoclonal lgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
ICC/IF		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-P		Use a concentration of 5 - 10 µg/ml. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

ターゲット情報

機能

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.

組織特異性

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.

関連疾患

MUC1/CA 15-3 is used as a serological clinical marker of breast cancer to monitor response to breast cancer treatment and disease recurrence (PubMed:20816948). Decreased levels over time may be indicative of a positive response to treatment. Conversely, increased levels may

indicate disease progression. At an early stage disease, only 21% of patients exhibit high MUC1/CA 15-3 levels, that is why CA 15-3 is not a useful screening test. Most antibodies target the highly immunodominant core peptide domain of 20 amino acid (APDTRPAPGSTAPPAHGVTS) tandem repeats. Some antibodies recognize glycosylated epitopes.

Medullary cystic kidney disease 1

Contains 1 SEA domain.

During fetal development, expressed at low levels in the colonic epithelium from 13 weeks of gestation.

Highly glycosylated (N- and O-linked carbohydrates and sialic acid). O-glycosylated to a varying degree on serine and threonine residues within each tandem repeat, ranging from mono- to penta-glycosylation. The average density ranges from about 50% in human milk to over 90% in T47D breast cancer cells. Further sialylation occurs during recycling. Membrane-shed glycoproteins from kidney and breast cancer cells have preferentially sialyated core 1 structures, while secreted forms from the same tissues display mainly core 2 structures. The O-glycosylated content is overlapping in both these tissues with terminal fucose and galactose, 2- and 3-linked galactose, 3- and 3,6-linked GalNAc-ol and 4-linked GlcNAc predominating. Differentially O-glycosylated in breast carcinomas with 3,4-linked GlcNAc. N-glycosylation consists of highmannose, acidic complex-type and hybrid glycans in the secreted form MUC1/SEC, and neutral complex-type in the transmembrane form, MUC1/TM.

Proteolytic cleavage in the SEA domain occurs in the endoplasmic reticulum by an autoproteolytic mechanism and requires the full-length SEA domain as well as requiring a Ser, Thr or Cys residue at the P + 1 site. Cleavage at this site also occurs on isoform MUC1/X but not on isoform MUC1/Y. Ectodomain shedding is mediated by ADAM17.

Dual palmitoylation on cysteine residues in the CQC motif is required for recycling from endosomes back to the plasma membrane.

Phosphorylated on tyrosines and serine residues in the C-terminal. Phosphorylation on tyrosines in the C-terminal increases the nuclear location of MUC1 and beta-catenin. Phosphorylation by PKC delta induces binding of MUC1 to beta-catenin/CTNNB1 and thus decreases the formation of the beta-catenin/E-cadherin complex. Src-mediated phosphorylation inhibits interaction with GSK3B. Src- and EGFR-mediated phosphorylation on Tyr-1229 increases binding to beta-catenin/CTNNB1. GSK3B-mediated phosphorylation on Ser-1227 decreases this interaction but restores the formation of the beta-cadherin/E-cadherin complex. On T-cell receptor activation, phosphorylated by LCK. PDGFR-mediated phosphorylation increases nuclear colocalization of MUC1CT and CTNNB1.

The N-terminal sequence has been shown to begin at position 24 or 28.

Secreted; Cell membrane. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. 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 and Apical cell membrane. 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.

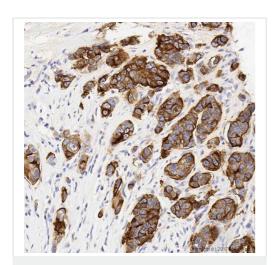
細胞内局在

配列類似性

翻訳後修飾

発生段階

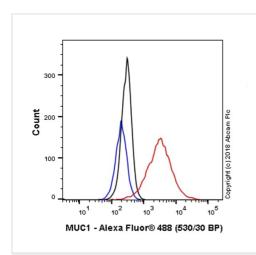
画像



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-MUC1 antibody [SM3] - BSA and Azide free (ab230294)

IHC image of MUC1 staining in a formalin fixed, paraffin embedded human breast carcinoma tissue section*, performed on a Leica Bond™ system using the standard protocol F. The section was pretreated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution 1) for 20 mins. The section was then incubated with <u>ab22711</u>, 10 µg/ml, for 15 mins at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different formulation containing PBS and azide (ab22711).



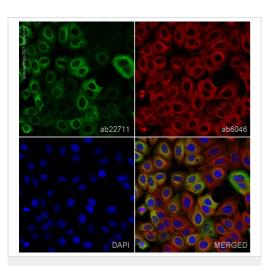
Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-MUC1 antibody [SM3] - BSA and Azide free (ab230294)

Overlay histogram showing MCF7 cells stained with <u>ab22711</u> (red line). The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Triton X-100 for 15 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (<u>ab22711</u>, $1\mu g/1x10^6$ cells) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor[®] 488 goat anti-mouse lgG (H&L) (<u>ab150117</u>) at 1/2000 dilution for 30 min at 22°C.

Isotype control antibody (black line) was mouse IgG1 [ICIGG1] ($\underline{ab170190}$, $1\mu g/1x10^6$ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >5,000 events was performed.

This antibody gave a positive signal in MCF7 cells fixed with 80% methanol (5 min)/permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Triton X-100 for 15 min used under the same conditions.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different formulation containing PBS and azide (ab22711).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-MUC1 antibody [SM3] - BSA and Azide free (ab230294)

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS and sodium azide (ab22711).

ab22711 staining MUC1 in MCF7 cells. The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5 min), permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1%PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at 4°C with ab230294 at 1μg/ml and ab6046, Rabbit polyclonal to beta Tubulin - Loading Control. Cells were then incubated with ab150117, Goat polyclonal Secondary Antibody to Mouse lgG H&L (Alexa Fluor[®] 488) preadsorbed at 1/1000 dilution (shown in green) and ab150080, Goat polyclonal Secondary Antibody to Rabbit lgG - H&L (Alexa Fluor[®] 594) at 1/1000 dilution (shown in pseudocolour red). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).

Image was acquired with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems TCS SP8) and a single confocal section is shown.

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