

Product Information

MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human Mucin-1 (890-1158) (890-1158) Membrane Protein,

Partial, -His -Avi tag, [Biotin]

Cat. No.: MP0636F

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Human Mucin-1 (890-1158) (890-1158). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

Mucin-1 (890-1158)

Protein Length

ECD

Molecular Weight

The mature form of Mucin-1 is a non-covalent heterodimeric complex with the proteolytically cleaved partial α and partial β chain. Each partial α and partial β chain has a calculated MW of 21.3 kDa (partial α chain) and 10.2 kDa (partial β chain). The protein migrates as 45-70 kDa (partial α chain) and 7 kDa and 14-15 kDa (partial β chain) under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Sequence

AA Ser 890 - Gly 1158 (Accession # P15941-1).

Product Description

Application

SDS-PAGE

Expression Systems

HEK293

Tag

His tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag.

Protein Format

Soluble

Form

LYOPH

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

Endotoxin

<1.0 EU/µg by the LAL method

Conjugation

Biotin

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Buffer

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Storage

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile coditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

Target

Target Protein

Mucin-1 (890-1158)

Full Name

mucin 1, cell surface associated

Introduction

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.

Alternative Names

EMA; MCD; PEM; PUM; KL-6; MAM6; MCKD; PEMT; CD227; H23AG; MCKD1; MUC-1; ADMCKD; ADMCKD1; CA 15-3; MUC-1/X; MUC-1/SEC; mucin-1; H23 antigen; breast carcinoma-associated antigen DF3; cancer antigen 15-3; carcinoma-associated mucin; episialin; krebs von den Lungen-6; mucin 1, transmembrane; peanut-reactive urinary mucin; polymorphic epithelial mucin; tumor associated epithelial mucin; tumor-associated epithelial membrane antigen

Gene ID

4582

UniProt ID

P15941