

Synonym

Mucin 1, MUC1, CD227, EMA, H23AG, KL-6, MAM6, MUC-1, SEC, MUC-1, X, MUC1, ZD, PEM, PEMT, PUM, CA15-3, Episialin

Source

Human Mucin-1, Fc Tag (MU1-H5252) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ser 33 - Gly 167 (Accession # [AAI20976](#)).

Predicted N-terminus: Ser 33

Molecular Characterization

Mucin-1(Ser 33 - Gly 167) AAI20976	Fc(Pro 100 - Lys 330) P01857
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This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 40.8 kDa. The protein migrates as 50-66 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 100 mM Glycine, pH7.5. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

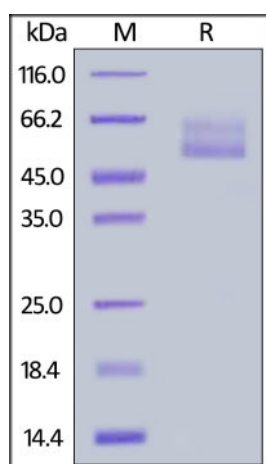
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human Mucin-1, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Background

Mucin-1 (MUC1) is also known as Tumor-associated epithelial membrane antigen (EMA), Polymorphic epithelial mucin (PEM), Peanut-reactive urinary mucin (PUM), PEMT, Krebs von den Lungen-6 (KL-6), CD antigen CD227, Episialin, H23AG. MUC1 is a glycoprotein with extensive O-linked glycosylation of its extracellular domain. Mucins line the apical surface of epithelial cells in the lungs, stomach, intestines, eyes and several other organs. Mucins protect the body from infection by pathogen binding to oligosaccharides in the extracellular domain, preventing the pathogen from reaching the cell surface. Except protective function by binding to pathogens, MUC1 also functions in a cell signaling capacity. Overexpression of MUC1 is often associated with colon, breast, ovarian, lung and pancreatic cancers.

References

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.