

### 36-1448: Monoclonal Antibody to MUC1 / EMA / CD227 (Epithelial Marker)(Clone : SPM132)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	SPM132
<b>Application :</b>	FACS,IF,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	MUC1
<b>Gene ID :</b>	4582
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P15941
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	MUC1,PUM
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Human milk fat globule membranes

#### Description

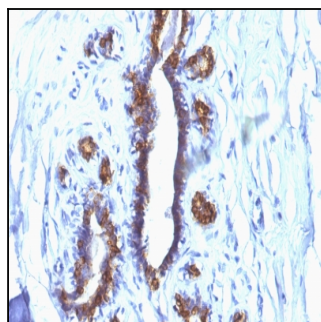
In Western blotting, it recognizes proteins in MW range of 265-400kDa, identified as different glycoforms of EMA. This MAb reacts with the DTRP epitope in the tandem repeats. The alpha subunit has cell adhesive properties. It can act both as an adhesion and an anti-adhesion protein. EMA may provide a 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. In immunohistochemical assays, it superbly stains routine formalin/paraffin carcinoma tissues. Antibody to EMA is useful as a pan-epithelial marker for detecting early metastatic loci of carcinoma in bone marrow or liver.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	100 µg in 500 µl PBS containing 0.05% BSA and 0.05% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C; stable for 6 months. For long-term storage; store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

#### Application Note

Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Cancer stained with EMA Monoclonal Antibody (SPM132).