

## 36-1451: Monoclonal Antibody to MUC1 / EMA / CD227 (Epithelial Marker)(GP1.4 + E29)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	GP1.4 + E29
<b>Application :</b>	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 + Mouse IgG2a, lambda
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Human milk fat globule membranes (GP1.4); Delipidated extract of human milk fat globule membranes (E29)

### Description

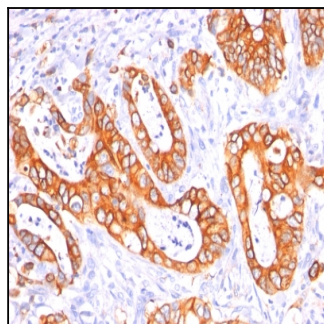
In Western blotting, it recognizes proteins in MW range of 265-400kDa, identified as different glycoforms of EMA. The alpha subunit has cell adhesive properties. It can act both as an adhesion and an anti-adhesion protein. EMA may provide a protective layer on epithelial cells against bacterial and enzyme 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

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 min 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 Colon Carcinoma stained with MUC-1 / EMA Monoclonal Antibody (GP1.4 + E29).