



MUC5A Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05753
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	IHC;IF
Gene Name	MUC5AC MUC5
Protein Name	Mucin-5AC (MUC-5AC) (Gastric mucin) (Lewis B blood group antigen) (LeB) (Major airway glycoprotein) (Mucin-5 subtype AC, tracheobronchial) (Tracheobronchial mucin) (TBM) (Fragments)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 4400-4480
Specificity	MUC5A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-300. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	553kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in surface mucosal cells of respiratory tract and stomach epithelia. Overexpressed in a number of carcinomas. Also expressed in Barrett's esophagus epithelium and in the proximal duodenum.
Function	domain:The cysteine residues in the Cys-rich subdomain repeats are not involved in disulfide bonding.,function:Gel-forming glycoprotein of gastric and respiratory tract epithelia that protects the mucosa from infection and chemical damage by binding to inhaled microorganisms and particulates that are subsequently removed by the mucociliary system.,PTM:C-, O- and N-glycosylated. O-glycosylated on the Thr-/Ser-rich tandem repeats. C-mannosylation in the Cys-rich subdomains may be required for proper folding of these regions and for export from the endoplasmic reticulum during biosynthesis.,PTM:Proteolytic cleavage in the C-terminal is initiated early in the secretory pathway and does not involve a serine protease. The extent of cleavage is increased in the acidic parts of the secretory pathway. Cleavage generates a reactive group which could link the protein to a primary amide.,similarity:Conta



Background

domain: The cysteine residues in the Cys-rich subdomain repeats are not involved in disulfide bonding., function: Gel-forming glycoprotein of gastric and respiratory tract epithelia that protects the mucosa from infection and chemical damage by binding to inhaled microorganisms and particulates that are subsequently removed by the mucociliary system., PTM: C-, O- and N-glycosylated. O-glycosylated on the Thr-/Ser-rich tandem repeats. C-mannosylation in the Cys-rich subdomains may be required for proper folding of these regions and for export from the endoplasmic reticulum during biosynthesis., PTM: Proteolytic cleavage in the C-terminal is initiated early in the secretory pathway and does not involve a serine protease. The extent of cleavage is increased in the acidic parts of the secretory pathway. Cleavage generates a reactive group which could link the protein to a primary amide., similarity: Contains 1 CTCK (C-terminal cystine knot-like) domain., similarity: Contains 2 VWFC domains., similarity: Contains 4 VWFD domains., subunit: Multimeric. Interacts with H.pylori in the gastric epithelium, Barrett's esophagus as well as in gastric metaplasia of the duodenum (GMD)., tissue specificity: Highly expressed in surface mucosal cells of respiratory tract and stomach epithelia. Overexpressed in a number of carcinomas. Also expressed in Barrett's esophagus epithelium and in the proximal duodenum.,

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA, pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).