



MUC5AC Rabbit mAb (Ready to Use)

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18249
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	IHC
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)
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of MUC5AC
Formulation	The prediluted ready-to-use antibody is diluted in phosphate buffer saline containing stabilizing protein and 0.05% Proclin 300
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	Ready to use for IHC Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	2° C to 8° C/1 year,Ship by ice bag
Synonyms	Mucin-5AC ; Gastric mucin ; Major airway glycoprotein ; Mucin-5 subtype AC, tracheobronchial ; Tracheobronchial mucin ; MUC5 ; MUC5AC
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasmic
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 particules 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.,

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 particules 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.

