

**MUC2 (PT0268R) rabbit mAb**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM7156
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC; ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	MUC2
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Amoebiasis;>>Gastric cancer
<b>Gene Name :</b>	MUC2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Mucin-2 (MUC-2) (Intestinal mucin-2)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	4583
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q02817
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human MUC2 AA range:4900-5179
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of MUC2
<b>Formulation :</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:100-500, ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Purification :</b>	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Background :</b>	This gene encodes a member of the mucin protein family. Mucins are high molecular weight glycoproteins produced by many epithelial tissues. The protein encoded by this gene is secreted and forms an insoluble mucous barrier that protects the gut lumen. The protein polymerizes into a gel of which 80% is composed of oligosaccharide side chains by weight. The protein features a central domain containing tandem repeats rich in threonine and proline that varies

between 50 and 115 copies in different individuals. Alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described, but their full-length nature is not known. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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**Function :**

function:Coats the epithelia of the intestines, airways, and other mucus membrane-containing organs. Thought to provide a protective, lubricating barrier against particles and infectious agents at mucosal surfaces. Major constituent of both the inner and outer mucus layers of the colon and may play a role in excluding bacteria from the inner mucus layer.,polymorphism:The number of repeats is highly polymorphic and varies among different alleles.,PTM:At low pH of 6 and under, undergoes autocatalytic cleavage in vitro in the N-terminal region of the fourth VWD domain. It is likely that this also occurs in vivo and is triggered by the low pH of the late secretory pathway.,PTM:May undergo proteolytic cleavage in the outer mucus layer of the colon, contributing to the expanded volume and loose nature of this layer which allows for bacterial colonization in contrast to the inner mucus layer wh

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**Subcellular Location :**

Cytoplasmic

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**Expression :**

Colon, small intestine, colonic tumors, bronchus, cervix and gall bladder.

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## Products Images