Best Tools for immunology Research

MUC5AC (PT0272R) rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM7159
Reactivity :	Human;
Applications :	IHC; ELISA
Target :	MUC5AC
Fields :	>>IL-17 signaling pathway
Gene Name :	MUC5AC
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)
Human Swiss Prot No :	P98088
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human MUC5AC AA range:5500-5640
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of MUC5AC
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:100-500, ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Background :	domain:The cysteine residues in the Cys-rich subdomain repeats are not involved in disulfide bonding.,function:Gel-forming glycoprotein of gastric and respiratoy tract epithelia that protects the mucosa from infection and chemical damage by binding to inhaled microrganisms and particules that are subsequently removed by the mucocilary 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.,

Function : domain:The cysteine residues in the Cys-rich subdomain repeats are not involved in disulfide bonding.,function:Gel-forming glycoprotein of gastric and respiratoy tract epithelia that protects the mucosa from infection and chemical damage by binding to inhaled microrganisms and particules that are subsequently removed by the mucocilary 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

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasmic

Expression : 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.

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