



Mucin 1 (phospho Tyr1229) rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb769163 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	Mucin 1 (phospho Tyr1229) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CD227/MUC1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1229. AA range:1201-1250
Specificity	Phospho-Mucin 1 (Y1229) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Mucin 1 protein only when phosphorylated at Y1229.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Mucin-1 (MUC-1) (Breast carcinoma-associated antigen DF3) (Carcinoma- associated mucin) (Episialin) (H23AG) (Krebs von den Lungen-6) (KL-6) (PEMT) (Peanut-reactive urinary mucin) (PUM) (Polymorphic epi
Gene Name	MUC1
Cellular localization	Apical cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Exclusively located in the apical domain of the plasma membrane of highly polarized epithelial cells. After endocytosis, internalized and recycled to the cell membrane. Located to microvilli and to the tips of long filopodial protusions.; [Isoform 5]: Secreted.; [Isoform Y]: Secreted.; [Isoform 9]: Secreted.; [Mucin-1 subunit beta]: Cell membrane. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. On EGF and PDGFRB stimulation, transported to the nucleus through interaction with CTNNB1, a process which is stimulated by phosphorylation.





	On HRG stimulation, colocalizes with JUP/gamma-catenin at the nucleus.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity- chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	170kD
Human Gene ID	4582
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P15941
Alternative Names	MUC1; PUM; Mucin-1; MUC-1; Breast carcinoma-associated antigen DF3; Carcinoma-associated mucin; Episialin; H23AG; Krebs von den Lungen-6; KL-6; PEMT; Peanut-reactive urinary mucin; PUM; Polymorphic epithelial mucin; PEM; Tumor-associated ep
Background	This gene encodes a membrane-bound protein that is a member of the mucin family. Mucins are O-glycosylated proteins that play an essential role in forming protective mucous barriers on epithelial surfaces. These proteins also play a role in intracellular signaling. This protein is expressed on the apical surface of epithelial cells that line the mucosal surfaces of many different tissues including lung, breast stomach and pancreas. This protein is proteolytically cleaved into alpha and beta subunits that form a heterodimeric complex. The N-terminal alpha subunit functions in cell-adhesion and the C- terminal beta subunit is involved in cell signaling. Overexpression, aberrant intracellular localization, and changes in glycosylation of this protein have been associated with carcinomas. This gene is known to contain a highly polymorphic variable number tandem repeats (VNTR) domain. Alternate sp



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using CD227/MUC1 (Phospho-Tyr1229) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



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Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using CD227/MUC1 (Phospho-Tyr1229) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30', using CD227/MUC1 (Phospho-Tyr1229) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.