粘蛋白-2 上皮膜抗原 2 抗体

产品货号： mIR1993

英文名称： MUC2

中文名称： 粘蛋白-2/上皮膜抗原 2 抗体

别　　名： MLP; SMUC; Intestinal mucin 2; MUC 2; MUC2; Mucin 2; Mucin 2 intestinal; Mucin 2 intestinal/tracheal; Mucin 2 oligomeric mucus/gel forming; Mucin 2 precursor; Mucin 2 tracheal; Mucin like protein; Mucin2; Intestinal mucin-2; MUC-2; Muc2; MUC2_HUMAN; Mucin-2; Mucin2.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　免疫学　细胞粘附分子　糖蛋白　肿瘤细胞生物标志物　细胞外基质

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 570kDa

细胞定位： 分泌型蛋白

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Muc2:4901-5179/5179

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： 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]

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.

Subunit:

Homotrimer; disulfide-linked. Dimerizes in the endoplasmic reticulum via its C-terminal region and polymerizes via its N-terminal region by disulfide-linked trimerization. Interacts with FCGBP. Interacts with AGR2; disulfide-linked.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted. Note=In the intestine, secreted into the inner and outer mucus layers.

Tissue Specificity:

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

Post-translational modifications:

O-glycosylated.

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 which is dense and devoid of bacteria.

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.

Similarity:

Contains 1 CTCK (C-terminal cystine knot-like) domain.

Contains 1 TIL (trypsin inhibitory-like) domain.

Contains 2 VWFC domains.

Contains 4 VWFD domains.

SWISS:

Q02817

Gene ID:

4583

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

细胞粘附蛋白（Call Adhesion Protein）

上皮膜抗原是粘性糖蛋白家族之一,是一种膜内在糖蛋白。Muc-2 表达仅限于内膜腺上皮和腔上皮,很多上皮细胞及其来源的肿瘤表达该蛋白.其合成和分泌是腺上皮组织的特征之一。MUC-2 也是一种主要的肠道粘蛋白，在正常肠道和结肠癌、胃癌等肿瘤中有广泛分布。该抗体主要用于胃肠道肿瘤的研究。