

Anti-MUC1 [SM3]

Catalogue number: 151161

Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Joyce Taylor-Papadimitriou ; Joy Burchell

Institute: Cancer Research UK, London Research Institute: Lincoln's Inn Fields

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-MUC1 [SM3]

Alternate name: ADMCKD, ADMCKD1, Breast carcinoma associated antigen DF3, Breast carcinoma-associated antigen DF3, CA 15-3, CA15 3, CA15 3 antigen, CA15.3, Cancer antigen 15-3, Carcinoma associated mucin, Carcinoma-associated mucin, CD 227, CD227

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: SM3 antibody recognises this under-glycosylated form of MUC1 and is therefore tumour specific and may be relevant for breast cancer therapy. SM3 also detects MUC1 within colon and ovarian cancer and most adenocarcinomas and may be used for immunohistochemistry (reactive with methacarn fixed tissue), and immunotargeting.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgG2a kappa

Reactivity: Human

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse

Immunogen: Hydrogen fluoride deglycosylated milk mucin.

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls: MCF7 cells (FACS) or human breast carcinoma (IHC)

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Mucin1 (MUC1)

Target alternate names:

Target background: MUC1 is a large cell surface mucin glycoprotein expressed by most glandular and ductal epithelial cells and some hematopoietic cell lineages. In the vast majority of human carcinomas, this protein is upregulated, poorly glycosylated and appears on the cell surface in a non-polarised fashion.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: ELISA ; FACS ; IHC

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide

Storage conditions: -20° C

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools: Anti-MUC1, Recombinant [SM3]

References

References: Pilling et al. 2009. PLoS One. 4(10):e7475. PMID: 19834619. ; Identification of markers that distinguish monocyte-derived fibrocytes from monocytes, macrophages, and fibroblasts. ; Biswas et al. 2007. PLoS Pathog. 3(9):1271-80. PMID: 17907801. ; Plasmodium falciparum uses gC1qR/HABP1/p32 as a receptor to bind to vascular endothelium and for platelet-mediated clumping. ; Pain et al. 2001. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 98(4):1805-10. PMID: 11172032. ; Platelet-mediated clumping of Plasmodium falciparum-infected erythrocytes is a common adhesive phenotype and is associated with severe malaria. ; Wintergerst et al. 2000. Eur J Biochem. 267(19):6050-9. PMID: 10998066. ; Apoptosis induced by oxidized low density lipoprotein in human monocyte-derived macrophages involves CD36 and activation of caspase-3. ; Hogg et al. 1984. Immunology. 53(4):753-67. PMID: 6389324. ; Monoclonal antibodies specific for human monocytes, granulocytes and endothelium.

CancerTools.org