

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human MUC1 (Mucin 1, cell surface associated) expressed in E.coli for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: MP1310J

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 25.1 kDa Human MUC1 membrane protein expressed in E. coli. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

MUC1

Protein Length

Full-length

Protein Class

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

Molecular Weight

25.1 kDa

TMD

1

Sequence

MTPGTQSPFFLLLLTVLTVVTGSGHASSTPGGEKETSATQRSSVPSSTEKNAFNSSLED PSTDYYQELQRDISEMFLQIYKQGGFLGLSNIKFRPGSVVVQLTLAFREGTINVHDVETQ FNQYKTEAASRYNLTISDVSVSDVPFPFSAQSGAGVPGWGIALLVLVCVLVALAIVYLIA LAVCQCRRKNYGQLDIFPARDTYHPMSEYPTYHTHGRYVPPSSTDRSPYEKVSAGNGGSS LSYTNPAVAATSANL

Product Description

Expression Systems

E. coli

Tag

N-His

Form

Liquid

Purity

> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer

25mM Tris, pH8.0, 150mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1 % Sarkosyl

Storage

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

Target

Target Protein

MUC₁

Full Name

Mucin 1, cell surface associated

Introduction

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 splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Alternative Names

EMA; MCD; PEM; PUM; KL-6; MAM6; MCKD; PEMT; CD227; H23AG; MCKD1; MUC-1; ADMCKD; ADMCKD1; CA 15-3; MUC-1/X; MUC-1/ZD; MUC-1/SEC

Gene ID

4582

UniProt ID

P15941