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Datasheet for ABIN966608
anti-MUC5AC antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	0.5 mL
Target:	MUC5AC
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey, Rabbit, Chicken, Pig, Hedgehog
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This MUC5AC antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	Ovarian cyst mucin.
Clone:	B466(45M1)
Isotype:	IgG1
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with the peptide core of gastric mucin (MUC5AC).
Purification:	Concentrated.

Target Details

Target:	MUC5AC
Alternative Name:	MUC5AC (MUC5AC Products)
Background:	Peptide core of gastric mucin M1, Epitope destroyed by beta-mercaptoethanol and proteases

Target Details

but not by periodate (3).

Molecular Weight: >1000kDa

Gene ID: 4586

Application Details

Application Notes: Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:100
ELISA 1:500-1:2000 (not purified can not be used to coat ELISA plates).
Staining Procedure: This antibody can be used on frozen and formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections. For consistent and better results, use protease treatment with formalin fixed tissues. Prolonged-fixation in buffered formalin can destroy the epitope. The antibody may be used at a dilution of 1:50-1:100 in IHC. The optimal conditions should be determined by the individual laboratory.

Comment: Cellular Localization: cytoplasmic and cell surface.
Recommended Positive Control: Colon or Stomach Tissue

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 0.3 mg/mL

Buffer: 20 mM tris-borate, 150 mM Sodium Chloride, dialyzed media RPMI 1640/D-MEM containing fetal bovine serum, BMC-6 carrier polysaccharides, carrier protein, pH 7.5

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C

Publications

Product cited in: Rickert, Piller, Henkel, Fromme, Lieleg: "Multifunctional glycoprotein coatings improve the surface properties of highly oxygen permeable contact lenses." in: **Biomaterials advances**, Vol. 145, pp. 213233, (2022) ([PubMed](#)).

Rickert, Lutz, Marczynski, Lieleg: "Several Sterilization Strategies Maintain the Functionality of Mucin Glycoproteins." in: **Macromolecular bioscience**, pp. e2000090, (2020) ([PubMed](#)).

Lutz, Marczynski, Grill, Wall, Lieleg: "Repulsive Backbone-Backbone Interactions Modulate Access to Specific and Unspecific Binding Sites on Surface-Bound Mucins." in: **Langmuir : the ACS journal of surfaces and colloids**, (2020) ([PubMed](#)).

Validation report #104174 for Cleavage Under Targets and Tagmentation (CUT&Tag)

ELISA

Image 1. Detection of surface-bound mucins MUC5AC via ELISA. The normalized fluorescence intensities obtained with an ELISA (a–c) are shown for different medical devices coated with mucins. The coated samples were either stored without any further treatment, or sterilized via γ -irradiation, autoclaving, ethylene oxide fumigation, or UV irradiation.

Source: PMID10.1002/admi.202101716

