

# Product datasheet

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ARG44298 anti-MUC12 antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

#### **Summary**

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MUC12

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

**Clonality** Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name MUC12
Species Human

ImmunogenSynthetic peptideConjugationUn-conjugated

Alternate Names MUC12, Mucin 12, Cell Surface Associated, MUC11

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500-1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

## **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Antigen Affinity Purified

Buffer PBS with 0.02% Sodium azide

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol MUC12

Gene Full Name Mucin 12, Cell Surface Associated

Background This gene encodes an integral membrane glycoprotein 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 and have been implicated in epithelial renewal and differentiation. These glycoproteins also play a role in intracellular signaling. This protein is expressed on the apical membrane surface of epithelial cells that line the mucosal surfaces of many different tissues including the colon, pancreas, prostate, and uterus. The expression of this gene is downregulated in colorectal

cancer tissue.

Function Involved in epithelial cell protection, adhesion modulation, and signaling. May be involved in epithelial

cell growth regulation. Stimulated by both cytokine TNF-alpha and TGF-beta in intestinal epithelium.

PTM Disulfide bond, Glycoprotein

Cellular Localization Membrane