



# SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!  
See the following pages for more information!



### Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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## Mouse anti Episialin

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[nordicmubio.com/product/mouse-anti-episialin-2](http://nordicmubio.com/product/mouse-anti-episialin-2)

Catalogue number: **MUB2060P**

Clone	GP1.4
Isotype	IgG1
Product Type	Antibody Purification Reagent Primary Antibodies
Units	0.1 mg
Host	Mouse
Species reactivity	Duck Human
Application	Flow Cytometry Immunoblotting Immunocytochemistry Immunohistochemistry (frozen & paraffin) Western Blotting

### Background

Episialin is also known as MUC1, MAM-6, CA 15-3, PEM and EMA. It is a transmembrane glycoprotein with a large mucin-like extracellular domain that matures through several intermediate forms generated by proteolysis, and sequential addition and processing of numerous O-linked glycans that are heavily sialylated. The gene encoding episialin (MUC1) is highly polymorphic and each allele encodes a product that contains a different number of repeats (between 30 and 90) leading to large differences in molecular weight of the protein. Episialin is present in several secretory epithelial cell types.

### Source

GP1.4 is a Mouse monoclonal IgG1 antibody derived by fusion of Mouse myeloma cells with spleen cells from a Mouse immunized with Human milk fat globule.

## **Product**

Each vial contains 500 µl 0.2 mg/ml purified monoclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.05% BSA and 0.05% sodium azide.

## **Specificity**

GP1.4 reacts with all glycoforms of Episialin

## **Applications**

GP1.4 is suitable for immunoblotting, immunocytochemistry and immunohistochemistry on frozen and paraffin-embedded tissues, and flow cytometry. Optimal antibody dilution should be determined by titration; recommended range is 1:10 – 1:50 for flow cytometry, and for immunohistochemistry with avidin-biotinylated Horseradish peroxidase complex (ABC) as detection reagent, and 1:25 – 1:250 for immunoblotting applications.

## **Storage**

The antibody is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C. For prolonged storage prepare appropriate aliquots and store at or below -20°C. Prior to use, an aliquot is thawed slowly in the dark at ambient temperature, spun down again and used to prepare working dilutions by adding sterile phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). Repeated thawing and freezing should be avoided. Working dilutions should be stored at +4°C, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance or the concentration of the product.

## **Caution**

This product is intended FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY, and FOR TESTS IN VITRO, not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures involving humans or animals. This product contains sodium azide. To prevent formation of toxic vapors, do not mix with strong acidic solutions. To prevent formation of potentially explosive metallic azides in metal plumbing, always wash into drain with copious quantities of water. This datasheet is as accurate as reasonably achievable, but Nordic-MUBio accepts no liability for any inaccuracies or omissions in this information.

## **References**

1. Gourevitch, M. M., von Mensdorff-Pouilly, S., Litvinov, S. V., Kenemans, P., van Kamp, G. J., Verstraeten, A. A., and Hilgers, J. (1995). Polymorphic epithelial mucin (MUC-1)-containing circulating immune complexes in carcinoma patients. *Br J Cancer* 72, 934-938.
2. Norum, L. F., Varaas, T., Kierulf, B., and Nustad, K. (1998). Carcinoma-associated MUC1 detected by immunoradiometric assays. *Tumour Biol* 19, 134-146.
3. Norum, L. F., Sauren, A. M., Rye, P. D., and Nustad, K. (2001). New immunoassays for MUC1 in breast cancer, *Tumour Biol* 22, 216-22.