MUC5AC Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C36988

Package Size: #C36988-AF350 100ul #C36988-AF405 100ul #C36988-AF488 100ul #C36988-AF555 100ul #C36988-AF594 100ul #C36988-AF647 100ul #C36988-AF680 100ul #C36988-AF750 100ul #C36988-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	MUC5AC Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total MUC5AC protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region derived from internal residues of human mucin 5AC, oligomeric mucus/gel-forming
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	TBM, IeB, MUC5
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P98088NCBI Gene ID:4586NCBI Protein#:XP_003119529
Uniprot	P98088
GeneID	4586;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

Mucin-5AC?is a?protein?that in humans is encoded by the?MUC5AC?gene. This gene has been linked to mucus hypersecretion in the pulmonary tracts and associated to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Gel-forming glycoprotein of gastric and respiratoy tract epithelia that protects the mucosa from infection and chemical damage by binding to inhaled microrganisms and particles that are subsequently removed by the mucocilary system. Highly expressed in surface mucosal cells of respiratory tract and stomach epithelia. Overexpressed in a number of carcinomas. Also expressed in Barrett's esophagus epithelium and in the proximal duodenum.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only