Eff. Date: 2 June 2023
Version: 2.1
IFU: EMA ILM4529

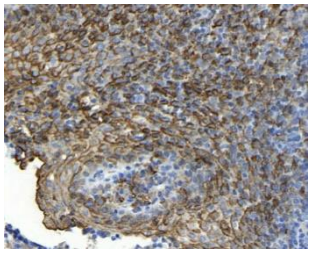
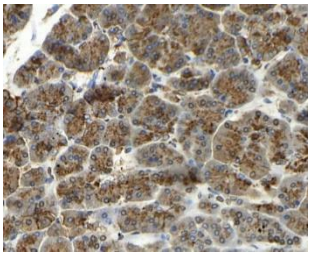
EMA (MUC-1) clone GP1.4

Instructions for Use

Specification:
In Western blotting, anti-EMA (MUC-1) recognizes proteins in MW range of 265-400kDa, identified as different glycoforms of EMA. This MAb reacts with the DTRP epitope in the tandem repeats. The alpha subunit has cell adhesive properties. Can act both as an adhesion and an anti-adhesion protein. EMA may provide a protective layer on epithelial cells against bacterial and enzyme attack. The beta subunit contains a C-terminal domain, which is involved in cell signaling, through phosphorylation's and protein-protein interactions. In immunohistochemical assays, it superbly stains routine formalin/paraffin carcinoma tissues. Antibody to EMA is useful as a pan-epithelial marker for detecting early metastatic loci of carcinoma in bone marrow or liver.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM4529-C01	EMA	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM4529-C05	EMA	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM4529-C1	EMA	1,0 ml concentrate

Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human

Clone: GP1.4

Species of origin: Mouse

Isotype: $IgG_{1/K}$

Control Tissue: Breast or colon carcinoma

Staining: Cytoplasmic, membranous

Immunogen: Human milk fat globule membranes

Presentation: Bioreactor Concentrate with 0.05% Azide

Application and suggested dilutions:
Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:100-1:200)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Note: Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

Storage & Stability: Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

References:

1) Stanley CM, Phillips TE. Am J Physiol. 1999 Jul;277(1 Pt 1): G191-200.