Product Datasheet

MUC2 Antibody (996/1) - BSA Free NB120-11197

Unit Size: 0.1 mg

Store at 4C short term. Aliquot and store at -20C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.





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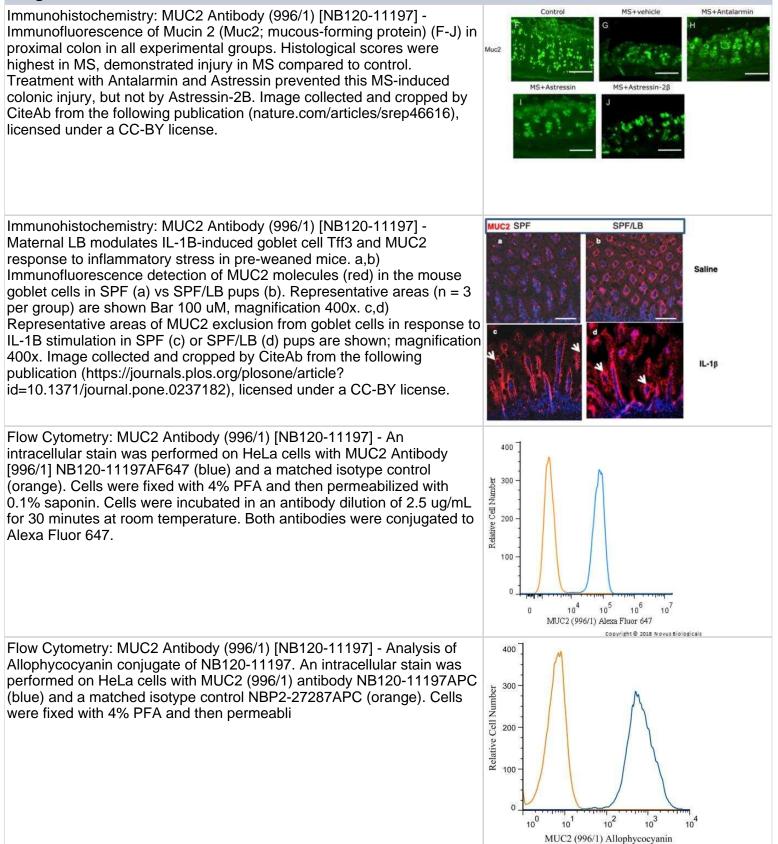
NB120-11197

MUC2 Antibody (996/1) - BSA Free

| Product Information | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Unit Size | 0.1 mg |
| Concentration | 1.0 mg/ml |
| Storage | Store at 4C short term. Aliquot and store at -20C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone | 996/1 |
| Preservative | 0.02% Sodium Azide |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Purity | Protein A or G purified |
| Buffer | PBS |
| Target Molecular Weight | 540 kDa |
| Product Description | |
| Host | Mouse |
| Gene ID | 4583 |
| Gene Symbol | MUC2 |
| Species | Human, Mouse |
| Reactivity Notes | Please note that this antibody is reactive to Mouse and derived from the same host, Mouse. Mouse-On-Mouse blocking reagent may be needed for IHC and ICC experiments to reduce high background signal. You can find these reagents under catalog numbers PK-2200-NB and MP-2400-NB. Please contact Technical Support if you have any questions. Mouse reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 24045942). |
| Specificity/Sensitivity | MUC2 Antibody (996/1) recognizes the human MUC2 mucin, and shows no cross-reactivity with MUC1, MUC3 or MUC4 mucins. In tissue sections colon, liver and prostate stain strongly. It recognizes malignant colonic mucosa and normal mucosa. |
| Immunogen | This MUC2 Antibody (996/1) was developed against MUC2 tandem repeat peptide |
| Product Application Details | |
| Applications | Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, Flow (Intracellular), Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Frozen, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin |
| Recommended Dilutions | Western Blot 1:100-1:2000, Flow Cytometry 1:10-1:1000, Immunohistochemistry 1:10-1:500, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin 1:10-1:500, Immunohistochemistry-Frozen 1:10-1:500, Flow (Intracellular) |
| Application Notes | Membrane permeabilization is required for Flow Cytometry. |
| | |



Images







Flow Cytometry: MUC2 Antibody (996/1) [NB120-11197] - Analysis of Allophycocyanin conjugate of NB120-11197. An intracellular stain was performed on NTERA-2 cells with MUC2 (996/1) antibody NB120-11197APC (blue) and a matched isotype control NBP2-27287APC (orange). Cells were fixed with 4% PFA and then permea

 $300 - \frac{1}{100} - \frac{1}{100}$

500

400

300

200

100

104

0

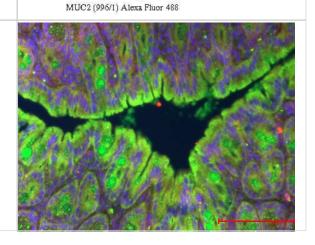
105

106

Relative Cell Number

Flow (Intracellular): MUC2 Antibody (996/1) [NB120-11197] - An intracellular stain was performed on HeLa cells with MUC2 Antibody (996/1) NB120-11197AF488 (blue) and a matched isotype control (orange). Cells were fixed with 4% PFA and then permeabilized with 0.1% saponin. Cells were incubated in an antibody dilution of 10 ug/mL for 30 minutes at room temperature. Both antibodies were conjugated to Alexa Fluor 488.

Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: Mouse Monoclonal MUC2 Antibody (996/1) [NB120-11197] - Staining of mouse colon tissue using MUC2 Antibody. Colon, MUC2 -Green, DAPI-Blue. Antibody dilution - 1:100. Image from a verified customer review.





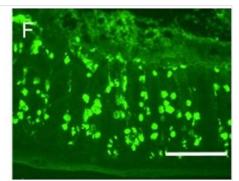
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: MUC2 Antibody (996/1) -BSA Free [NB120-11197] - MS-induced intestinal epithelium injury was CRHR1 dependent.Photomicrographs of hematoxylin & eosin (H&E) stained (A–E) & immunofluorescence of Mucin 2 (Muc2: mucous-forming protein) (F–J) in proximal colon in all experimental groups. Histological scores (K) were highest in MS, demonstrated injury in MS compared to control. Treatment with Antalarmin & Astressin prevented this MSinduced colonic injury, but not by Astressin-2 β . Crypt length in μ m (L) (red lines in photomicrographs A-E) & the number of Muc2+ goblet cells per crypt (M) were reduced by MS compared to control, & restored to control levels following Antalarmin & Astressin treatment. Astressin-2β did not prevent these MS-induced effects. Myeloperoxidase (MPO; µmol/mg protein) expression was increased in MS group & was reduced to a level similar to control by treatment with Antalarmin but not by treatment with Astressin or Astressin-2β (N). Western blot analysis of NF-kB showed an increase in the phosphorylated expression of NF-kB in MS, which was prevented by Antalarmin administration, but not by Astressin or Astressin-2β (O,P). Trans-cellular flux of HRP (ng/ml.cm2.min; Q) measured by Ussing Chamber was increased in MS & MS + Astressin-2β groups, compared to control, but not in MS + Antalarmin & MS + Astressin groups (P). Results are means, ±SD. p < 0.05 was considered significant. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication

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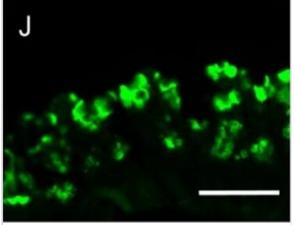
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Muc2









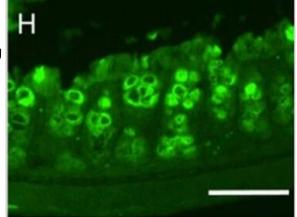
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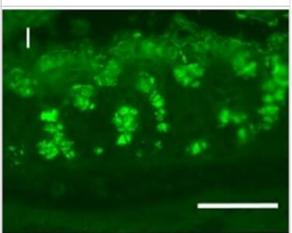
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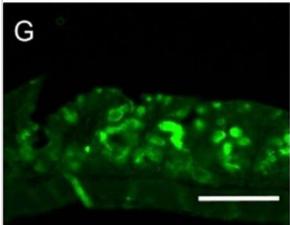






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Publications

Capdevila C, Miller J, Cheng L, Kornberg A et Al. Time-resolved fate mapping identifies the intestinal upper crypt zone as an origin of Lgr5+ crypt base columnar cells Cell 2024-06-07 [PMID: 38848677]

Xie Z, Li M, Qian M et al. Co-Cultures of Lactobacillus acidophilus and Bacillus subtilis Enhance Mucosal Barrier by Modulating Gut Microbiota-Derived Short-Chain Fatty Acids Nutrients 2022-10-25 [PMID: 36364738] (Western Blot)

Wanner N, Barnhart J, Apostolakis N Et al. Using the Autofluorescence Finder on the Sony ID7000(TM) Spectral Cell Analyzer to Identify and Unmix Multiple Highly Autofluorescent Murine Lung Populations Front Bioeng Biotechnol 2022-04-04 [PMID: 35372303] (FLOW, Mouse)

Details:

Citation using the Alexa Fluor 532 version of this antibody.

Bao L, Cui X, Wang X et al. Carbon Nanotubes Promote the Development of Intestinal Organoids through Regulating Extracellular Matrix Viscoelasticity and Intracellular Energy Metabolism ACS Nano 2021-10-26 [PMID: 34622660]

Details:

Citation using the PE format of this antibody.

Talbot S, Doyle B, et al. Vagal sensory neurons drive mucous cell metaplasia. J Allergy Clin Immunol 2020-06-01 [PMID: 31954778] (FLOW, Mouse)

Xu P, Xi Y, Zhu J et al. Intestinal Sulfation Is Essential to Protect Against Colitis and Colonic Carcinogenesis Gastroenterology 2021-04-02 [PMID: 33819483] (IF/IHC, Mouse)

Yang KS, Ciprani D, O'Shea A et al. EXTRACELLULAR VESICLE ANALYSIS ALLOWS FOR IDENTIFICATION OF INVASIVE IPMN Gastroenterology 2020-12-07 [PMID: 33301777] (Human)

Wu H, Chen QY, Wang WZ et al. Compound sophorae decoction enhances intestinal barrier function of dextran sodium sulfate induced colitis via regulating notch signaling pathway in mice Biomed Pharmacother 2020-11-17 [PMID: 33217689] (WB, Mouse)

Li B, Lee C et al. Inhibition of corticotropin-releasing hormone receptor 1 and activation of receptor 2 protect against colonic injury and promote epithelium repair. Sci Rep 2017-11-05 [PMID: 31748698] (IF/IHC, Mouse)

Yu Y, Lu J, Oliphant K et al. Maternal administration of probiotics promotes gut development in mouse offsprings PLoS ONE 2020-08-07 [PMID: 32764797] (Mouse)

Li B, Lee C, Filler T, Hock A Inhibition of corticotropin-releasing hormone receptor 1 and activation of receptor 2 protect against colonic injury and promote epithelium repair Sci Rep. 2017-05-10 [PMID: 28492284] (IF/IHC, Mouse)

Mishra J, Verma RK, Alpini G et al. Role of janus kinase 3 in mucosal differentiation and predisposition to colitis. J Biol Chem. 2013-11-01 [PMID: 24045942] (IHC-Fr, Mouse)



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| _ | |
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| HAF007 | Goat anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody [HRP] |
| NB820-59205 | Human Colon Whole Tissue Lysate (Adult Whole Normal) |

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