

MUC6 Antibody

Datasheet

For Research Use Only

Description	Catalog No.	Size
MUC6 Concentrate	FP-A029-01	0.1 ml
MUC6 Concentrate	FP-A029-10	1 ml
MUC6 Predilute	FP-A029-70	7 ml

Description

Mucin 6 (MUC6) is a glycoprotein expressed in mucous neck cells, pyloric glands of the antrum, epigastric and bronchial epithelium, and in Müller ducts of the endocervix and urethral epithelium. Anti-MUC6 is useful for differentiating fetal, precancerous, and cancerous colonic mucosa from normal colon, as the antibody does not stain the latter. Anti-MUC6 stains the gastric epithelial surface of normal human gastrointestinal tract.

Specifications

Clone	IHC626
Source	Mouse Monoclonal
Applications	IHC (P)
Formulation	Tris Buffer, pH 7.3 - 7.7, with 1% BSA and <0.1% Sodium Azide

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue	Stomach
Dilution Range	1:50 – 1:200
Pretreatment	Perform heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) at pH for 10 to 30 minutes
Incubation Time and Temp	10 to 30 minutes at room temperature
Detection	Refer to the corresponding user manual for detection system

Result

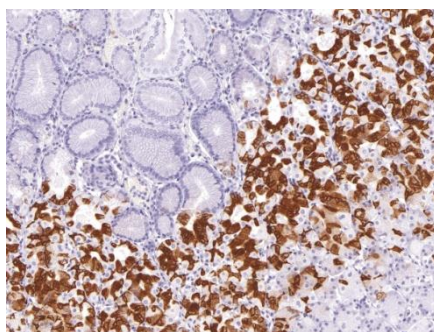


Figure. MUC6 on Stomach

Storage and Handling

Must store the reagent at 2-8 °C. Do not freeze. Do not use the reagent after expiration date on vial. To ensure proper stability and delivery of the antibody after each run, replace the cap and immediately place the bottle in a refrigerator in an upright position. Positive and negative controls should be simultaneously run with unknown specimens, as there are no conclusive characteristics to suggest instability of the antibody.

Precautions

The product is for research use only. Do not use for diagnosis purpose. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with all reagents. Always wear laboratory coats, disposable gloves, and other appropriate laboratory equipment when handling reagents. Do not ingest reagents, and avoid contact with eyes and mucous membranes. Wash eyes with copious amounts of water if contact occurs.

References

1. **Bartman AE**, et al. “The MUC6 secretory mucin gene is expressed in a wide variety of epithelial tissues.” *J Pathol.* 1999; 186:398-405.
2. **Reis CA**, et al. “Immunohistochemical study of the expression of MUC6 mucin and co-expression of other secreted mucins (MUC5AC and MUC2) in human gastric carcinomas.” *J Histochem Cytochem.* 2000; 48:377-88.
3. **Kim GE**, et al. “Kim GE, et al. *Gastroenterology.* 2002; 123:1052-60.” *Gastroenterology.* 2002; 123:1052-60.
4. **Leteurtre E**, et al. “Leteurtre E, et al. *World J Gastroenterol.*” 2006; 12:3324-31. *World J Gastroenterol.* 2006; 12:3324-31.
5. **Mino-Kenudson M**, et al. “Mucin expression in reactive gastropathy: an immunohistochemical analysis.” *Arch Pathol Lab Med.* 2007; 131:86-90.
6. **Mizoshita T**, et al. “Loss of MUC2 expression correlates with progression along the adenoma-carcinoma sequence pathway as well as de novo carcinogenesis in the colon. *Histol Histopathol.*” 2007; 22:251-60.
7. **O’Connell FP**, et al. “Utility of immunohistochemistry in distinguishing primary adenocarcinomas from metastatic breast carcinomas in the gastrointestinal tract.” *Arch Pathol Lab Med.* 2005; 129:338-47.
8. **Park SY**, et al. “Panels of immunohistochemical markers help determine primary sites of metastatic adenocarcinoma.” *Arch Pathol Lab Med.* 2007; 131:1561-7.
9. **Rakha EA**, et al. “Expression of mucins (MUC1, MUC2, MUC3, MUC4, MUC5AC and MUC6) and their prognostic significance in human breast cancer.” *Mod Pathol.* 2005; 18:1295-304.
10. **Chaves P**, et al. “Gastric and intestinal differentiation in Barrett's metaplasia and associated adenocarcinoma.” *Dis Esophagus.* 2005; 18:383-7.



Technical Support

Contact FemtoPath Technical Support at +886232338585 or email to femtopath@hongjing.com.tw for assistance with more questions regarding this product.