

**DESCRIPTION**

<b>Source</b>	Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived human MUC-1 protein		
	Human MUC-1 (Ser24-Ser380) Accession # P15941.3	IEGRMD	Human IgG <sub>1</sub> (Pro100-Lys330)
	N-terminus		C-terminus
<b>N-terminal Sequence Analysis</b>	Ser24		
<b>Structure / Form</b>	Disulfide-linked homodimer		
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	60 kDa		

**SPECIFICATIONS**

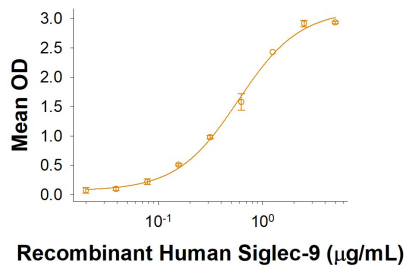
<b>SDS-PAGE</b>	157 - 192 kDa, under reducing conditions.
<b>Activity</b>	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. When Recombinant Human MUC-1 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 10332-MU) is immobilized at 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well), Recombinant Human Siglec-9 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 1139-SL) binds with an ED <sub>50</sub> of 0.2-1.4 µg/mL.
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	<1.0 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
<b>Purity</b>	>95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 400 µg/mL in PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<p><b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

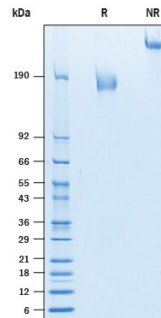
**DATA**

**Binding Activity**



**Recombinant Human MUC-1 Fc Chimera Protein Binding Activity** When Recombinant Human MUC-1 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 10332-MU) is immobilized at 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well), Recombinant Human Siglec-9 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 1139-SL) binds with an ED<sub>50</sub> of 0.2-1.4 µg/mL.

**SDS-PAGE**



**Recombinant Human MUC-1 Fc Chimera Protein SDS-PAGE** 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Human MUC-1 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 10332-MU) was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and visualized by Coomassie® Blue staining, showing bands at 157-192 kDa and 310-380 kDa, respectively.

**BACKGROUND**

MUC-1 (Mucin-1) is a type 1 transmembrane glycoprotein that is normally expressed on the apical surface of most epithelial cells (1-2). It is known to be overexpressed by various human carcinomas and is shed into circulation (2). The extracellular domain is made up of tandem repeats (TRs) of 20 aa each, with each TR containing five potential O-glycosylation sites (3). The number of TRs vary between 25-100, depending on the allele (3). Within the mature region including 16 TRs (residues 24-380), human MUC-1 shares 30% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat MUC-1. It has been reported that high expression level of MUC-1 generally correlates with increased mortality rates (4). In addition, MUC-1 is aberrantly underglycosylated on cancer cells with short and sialylated O-linked glycans in contrast to the long, branched chain seen in normal epithelial cells (4-7). It has been demonstrated that MUC-1 can interact with E-selectin and ICAM-1 to mediate firm adhesion of circulating tumor cells and subsequent extravasation in the metastatic adhesion cascade (4). Furthermore, MUC-1 can modulate the tumor immunological microenvironment through engagement of Siglec-9 by inducing the recruitment of beta-catenin to the cytoplasmic tail of MUC-1, increasing the expression of PD-L1 by macrophages, and activating the MEK-ERK pathway (5,6). MUC-1 can also interact with Galectin-3 to promote EGFR activation thus regulating EGFR-associated tumorigenesis and cancer progression (7).

**References:**

1. Rughetti, A. *et al.* (2005) *J. Immunol.* **174**:7764.
2. Engelstaedter, V. *et al.* (2012) *BMC Cancer* **12**:600.
3. Taylor-Papadimitriou, J. *et al.* (1999) *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **1455**:301.
4. Geng, Y. *et al.* (2012) *Front Oncol.* **2**:76.
5. Tanida, S. *et al.* (2013) *J Biol Chem.* **288**:31842.
6. Beatson, R. *et al.* (2016) *Nat Immunol.* **17**:1273.
7. Piyush, T. *et al.* (2017) *Cell Death Differ.* **24**:1937.