

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse MUP-1 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgM Clone # 663323
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse MUP-1 synthetic peptide Accession # NP_112465
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

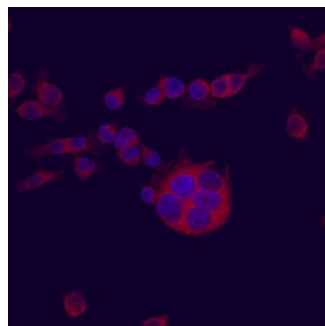
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Immunocytochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunocytochemistry



MUP-1 in NCTC 1469 Mouse Cell Line.

MUP-1 was detected in immersion fixed NCTC 1469 mouse liver cell line using Mouse MUP-1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB6560) at 10 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL007) and counterstained with DAPI. Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm. View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Major urinary protein 1 (MUP-1) is a 20 kDa lipocalin family glycoprotein that is secreted by the liver into the circulation and then excreted in the urine of male mice. Its β-barrel structure with an internal hydrophobic cavity enables MUP-1 to serve as a carrier for a variety of pheromones. In the circulation, MUP-1 promotes energy expenditure, mitochondrial biogenesis, and oxidative function, and it inhibits hepatic glucose production, triglyceride accumulation, glucose intolerance, and insulin resistance. MUP-1 is downregulated in the liver and circulation of diabetic obese mice.