abcam

ab272488

Anti-MCU antibody [EPR24788-158]

Recombinant | RabMAb | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR24788-158
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.54 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

ICC/IF

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Human, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/30
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Not recommended

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information MCU

Function Channel-forming and calcium-conducting subunit of the mitochondrial inner membrane calcium uniporter complex (uniplex), which mediates calcium uptake into the mitochondrial matrix (PubMed:21685886, PubMed:21685888, PubMed:22822213, PubMed:22829870, PubMed:22904319, PubMed:23101630, PubMed:23178883, PubMed:23755363, PubMed:24332854, PubMed:24560927, PubMed:26341627, PubMed:29954988, PubMed:29995857, PubMed:30454562, PubMed:30638448, PubMed:31080062, PubMed:32494073, PubMed:32762847, PubMed:33296646, PubMed:37036971, PubMed:37126688). MCU channel activity is regulated by the calcium-sensor subunits of the uniplex MICU1 and MICU2 (or MICU3) (PubMed:24560927, PubMed:26903221, PubMed:30454562, PubMed:30638448, PubMed:32494073, PubMed:32762847, PubMed:37036971, PubMed:37126688). Mitochondrial calcium homeostasis plays key roles in cellular physiology and regulates ATP production, cytoplasmic calcium signals and

activation of cell death pathways (PubMed:21685886, PubMed:21685888, PubMed:22822213, PubMed:22829870, PubMed:22904319, PubMed:23101630, PubMed:23178883, PubMed:23755363, PubMed:24332854, PubMed:24560927, PubMed:26341627, PubMed:29954988, PubMed:32494073, PubMed:32762847). Involved in buffering the amplitude of systolic calcium rises in cardiomyocytes (PubMed:22822213). While dispensable for baseline homeostatic cardiac function, acts as a key regulator of short-term mitochondrial calcium loading underlying a 'fight-or-flight' response during acute stress: acts by mediating a rapid increase of mitochondrial calcium in pacemaker cells (PubMed:25603276). Participates in mitochondrial permeability transition during ischemia-reperfusion injury (By similarity). Mitochondrial calcium uptake in skeletal muscle cells is involved in muscle size in adults (By similarity). Regulates synaptic vesicle endocytosis kinetics in central nerve terminal (By similarity). Regulates glucose-dependent insulin secretion in pancreatic beta-cells by regulating mitochondrial calcium uptake (PubMed:22829870, PubMed:22904319). Involved in antigen processing and presentation (By similarity).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	The mitochondrial calcium uniporter (MCU) is an ion channel located in the inner mitochondrial membrane. It functions to facilitate the uptake of calcium ions (Ca2+) into the mitochondria. MCU is sometimes referred to by its alternate names such as mitochondrial calcium uptake1 (MICU1). The molecular weight of MCU is approximately 40 kDa. This protein is expressed in various human tissues with higher levels observed in the heart brain and skeletal muscles.
Biological function summary	The MCU plays a critical role in regulating mitochondrial calcium levels which affect cellular energy production metabolism and apoptosis. MCU is part of a larger protein complex that includes essential regulatory subunits like MICU1 and MICU2. These subunits help maintain precise calcium ion transport into the mitochondria ensuring cellular homeostasis. Under normal conditions MCU controls energy metabolism by regulating ATP production through the mitochondrial electron transport chain.
Pathways	MCU participates in the calcium signaling pathway which links intracellular calcium levels to various metabolic responses. This protein influences the electron transport chain by affecting the activity of enzymes such as FADH2 and NADH which are important in oxidative phosphorylation. Additionally MCU interacts with key regulatory proteins like MICU1 playing a role in adjusting calcium uptake based on the cell’s metabolic needs. These interactions demonstrate MCU's integration with cellular energy pathways and its effect on maintaining metabolic balance.
Associated diseases and disorders	Researchers have linked dysfunction of MCU to certain neurological disorders such as Parkinson's disease where impaired calcium handling leads to neuronal cell death. Additionally abnormal MCU activity may contribute to the development of cardiac diseases as calcium misregulation affects heart muscle contraction and energy demand. MCU's relationship with these diseases often involves other mitochondrial proteins influencing pathways central to the disease mechanisms. For instance its interaction with MIUC1 and ATP synthase in the mitochondrial pathways has been seen to significantly impact cardiac cellular health.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

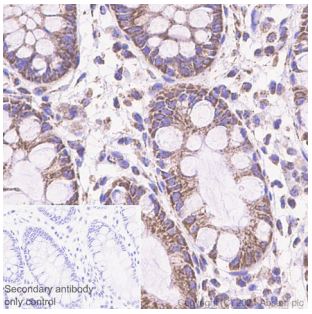
We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

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7 product images



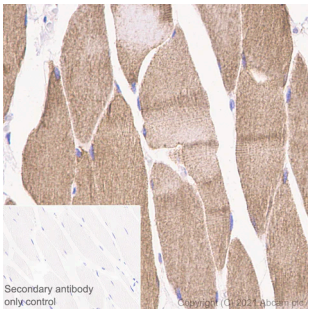
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MCU antibody [EPR24788-158] (ab272488)

MCU Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-MCU antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon tissue labelling MCU with ab272488 at 1/500 (1.08 ug/ml) dilution followed by a ready to use Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101). Positive staining on human colon. The section was incubated with ab272488 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument Counterstained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 mins

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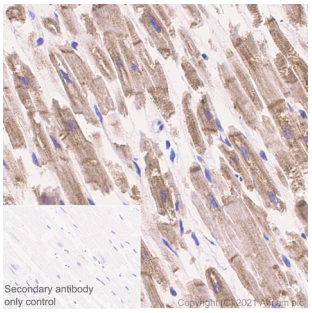
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MCU Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-MCU antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human skeletal muscle tissue labelling MCU with ab272488 at 1/500 (1.08 ug/ml) dilution followed by a ready to use Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101). Cytoplasmic staining on human skeletal muscle. The section was incubated with ab272488 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument Counterstained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 mins

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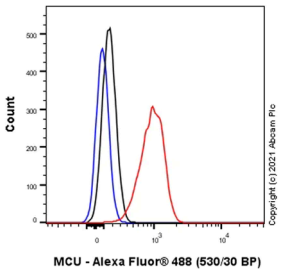


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MCU antibody [EPR24788-158] (ab272488)

MCU Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-MCU antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human cardiac muscle tissue labelling MCU with ab272488 at 1/500 (1.08 ug/ml) dilution followed by a ready to use Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101). Cytoplasmic staining on human cardiac muscle. The section was incubated with ab272488 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument Counterstained with Hematoxylin. Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101).

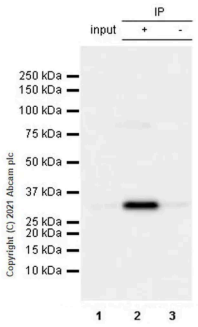
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 mins



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-MCU antibody [EPR24788-158] (ab272488)

MCU Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-MCU antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde fixed 90% methanol permeabilized PANC-1 (Human pancreatic epithelioid carcinoma epithelial cell) cells labelling MCU with ab272488 at 1/50 dilution (1ug)/ (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-MCU antibody [EPR24788-158] (ab272488)

MCU was immunoprecipitated from 0.35 mg PANC-1 (human pancreatic epithelioid carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate 10 ug with ab272488 at 1/30 dilution (2ug in 0.35mg lysates). Western blot was performed on the immunoprecipitate using ab272488 at 1/1000 dilution. VeriBlot for IP secondary antibody(HRP)(ab131366) was used at 1/5000 dilution.
Lane 1: PANC-1 (human pancreatic epithelioid carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate 10 ug

Lane 2: ab272488 IP in PANC-1 whole cell lysate

Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab272488 in PANC-1 whole cell lysate

Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

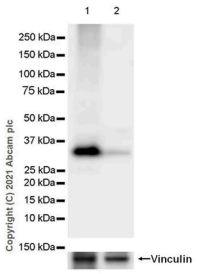
Exposure time: 8 seconds

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-MCU antibody [EPR24788-158] (ab272488)

Predicted band size: 40 kDa

Observed band size: 30 kDa

Western blot - Anti-MCU antibody [EPR24788-158] (ab272488)



MCU Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-MCU antibody

Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST
Relatively low expression: human heart (PMID: 31042465).

Exposure time: 8 seconds

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-MCU antibody [EPR24788-158] (ab272488) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Human skeletal muscle tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Human heart tissue lysate at 20 µg

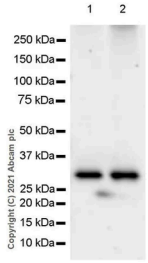
Secondary

All lanes:
Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (HRP) with minimal cross-reactivity with human IgG at 1/2000 dilution

Predicted band size: 40 kDa

Observed band size: 30 kDa

Western blot - Anti-MCU antibody [EPR24788-158] (ab272488)



MCU Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-MCU antibody

Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST
Exposure time: 48 seconds

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-MCU antibody [EPR24788-158] (ab272488) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
PANC-1 (human pancreatic epithelioid carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
A549 (Human lung carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 40 kDa

Observed band size: 30 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.