Datasheet for ABIN3025628

anti-Transferrin antibody

1 Image

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Transferrin (TF)
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Transferrin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Neuraminidase-treated human red blood cells were used as the immunogen for the CD176 antibody.
Clone:	SPM320
Isotype:	IgM kappa
Purification:	PEG precipitation

Target Details

Target:	Transferrin (TF)
Alternative Name:	CD176 (TF Products)
Background:	Recognizes a disaccharide epitope, Gal1-3GalNAc, of Thomsen-Friedenreich (TF) antigen. It is specific for both anomeric forms of the disaccharide (TF and TF, including related structures on the glycolipid) and shows no cross-reactivity with sialylated glycophorin. The Thomsen-

Target Details

	Friedenreich antigen acts as an oncofetal antigen, with low expression in normal adult tissues but increasing to fetal levels of expression in hyperplasia or malignancy. It is considered as a pan-carcinoma marker. During metastasis, the ability of malignant cells to form multicellular aggregates via homotypic or heterotypic aggregation and their adhesion to the endothelium are critical. The tumor-associated carbohydrate Thomsen-Friedenreich antigen (Gal-GalNAc) is involved in tumor cell adhesion and tissue invasion. It also causes an immune response, and overexpression of the antigen causes cancer cells to be more sensitive to natural killer cell lysis. The Thomsen-Friedenreich antigen is suppressed in normal healthy cells and represents one of the few chemically well-defined antigens associated with tumor malignancy. The presence of the Thomsen-Friedenreich antigen on the surface of cancer cells may result from a divergence from the normal pathway for O-linked glycosylation in these cells, most likely caused by inappropriate localization of the enzymes involved in synthesis of the disaccharide.
Pathways:	Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis

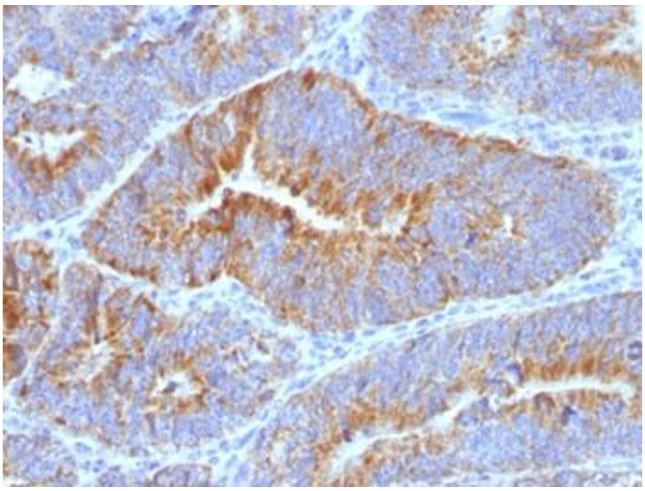
Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal dilution of the CD176 antibody should be determined by the researcher. 1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.\. Immunofluorescence: 0.5-1 µg/mL,Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 3-5 µg/mL for 30 min at RT (1)
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	1 mg/mL in 1X PBS, BSA free, sodium azide free
Preservative:	Azide free
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the CD176 antibody at 2-8°C (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20°C or colder (without azide).

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed Paraffin-embedded Sections)
Image 1. FFPE human colon carcinoma stained with CD176 antibody (SPM320) at 4ug/ml. Note cell surface staining of epithelial cells.

