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Datasheet for ABIN3025630  
**anti-CD176 antibody**

### Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	CD176
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This CD176 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

### Product Details

Immunogen:	Neuraminidase-treated human red blood cells were used as the immunogen for the Thomsen-Friedenreich Antigen antibody.
Clone:	A68-B-A11
Isotype:	IgM kappa
Purification:	PEG precipitation

### Target Details

Target:	CD176
Alternative Name:	Thomsen-Friedenreich Antigen ( <a href="#">CD176 Products</a> )
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 glycoporphin. The Thomsen-

## Target Details

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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.

## Application Details

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Application Notes: Optimal dilution of the Thomsen-Friedenreich Antigen antibody should be determined by the researcher. \. Immunofluorescence: 0.5-1 µg/mL, Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 0.5-1 µg/mL for 30 min at RT

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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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 Thomsen-Friedenreich Antigen antibody at 2-8°C (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20°C or colder (without azide).