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# 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 (IHC), Staining Methods (StM)

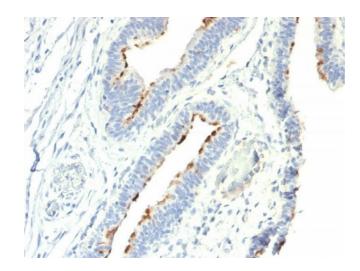
# **Product Details**

Immunogen:	Neuraminidase-treated human red blood cells
Clone:	A78-G-A7
Isotype:	IgM kappa
Specificity:	Recognizes a disaccharide epitope, Gal 1-3GalNAc, 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-
	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. This MAb is capable to agglutinate desialylated red blood cells. 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.

## **Target Details**

Target:	CD176
Alternative Name:	Thomsen-Friedenreich Antigen / CD176 (Pan Carcinoma Marker) (CD176 Products)
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Positive Control: KG1 cells. Human colorectal carcinoma tissues.
	Known Application: Immunofluorescence (0.5-1 µg/mL), Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-
	fixed) (0.5-1.0 µg/mL for 30 minutes at RT)(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 minutes)Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Concentration:	200 μg/mL
Buffer:	10 mM PBS with 0.05 % BSA & 0.05 % azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which
	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody
	is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.
Expiry Date:	24 months



## **Immunohistochemistry**

**Image 1.** Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with T-F Antigen / CD176 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (A78-G/A7).