

## 36-2944: Anti-GCDFP-15 (Gross Cystic Disease Fluid Protein 15) (Breast Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: PIP/1571)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	PIP/1571
<b>Application :</b>	FACS,IF,WB,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	PIP
<b>Gene ID :</b>	5304
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P12273
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	BRST-2; GCDFP-15; gp17; GPI4; Gross cystic disease fluid protein 15; Prolactin-induced protein (PIP); Prolactin-inducible protein (PIP); Secretory actin-binding protein (SABP)
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant human GCDFP-15 protein fragment (around aa 41-146) (exact sequence is proprietary)

### Description

It recognizes a protein of 15kDa, identified as Gross cystic disease fluid protein 15 (GCDFP-15). It is a major protein component of benign breast gross cysts. It is a known marker of breast cancer, as it is found in approximately 50% of all breast cancer specimens. GCDFP-15, also known as PIP, for prolactin inducible protein, is a prolactin and androgen controlled protein. This antibody is useful in the identification of metastatic breast carcinoma, or fluid analysis.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	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.

### Application Note

Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues is enhanced by heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris buffer with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)

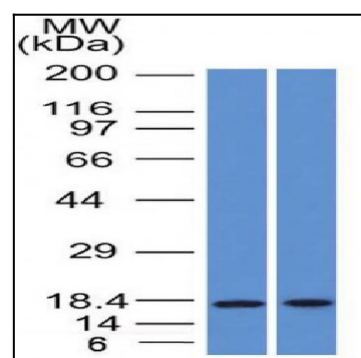


Fig. 1: Western Blot Analysis (A) Human Pancreas (B) HepG2 cell lysate Using GCDFP-15 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PIP/1571).

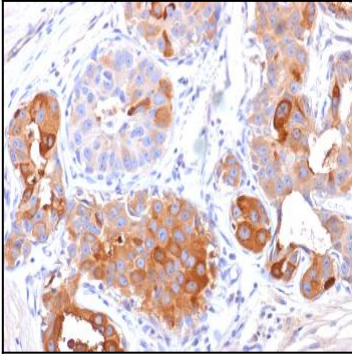


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with GCDFP-15 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PIP/1571).

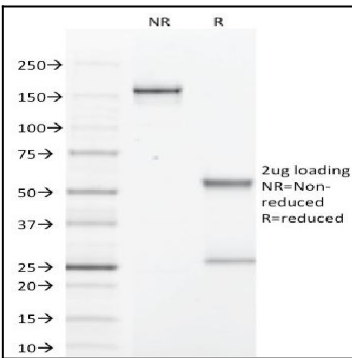


Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified GCDFP-15 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PIP/1571). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

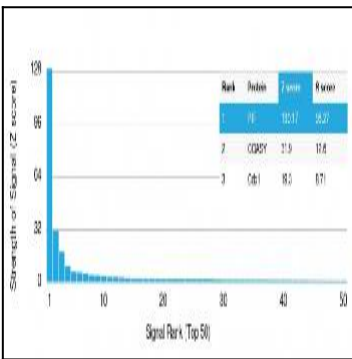


Fig. 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using GCDFP-15 (PIP) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PIP/1571) Z- and S-Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.