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

Clonality: Monoclonal Clone Name: PIP/1571

Application: FACS,IF,WB,IHC

 Reactivity:
 Human

 Gene:
 PIP

 Gene ID:
 5304

 Uniprot ID:
 P12273

Alternative Name:

BRST-2; GCDFP-15; gp17; GPIP4; Gross cystic disease fluid protein 15; Prolactin-induced protein (PIR): Prolactin induced protein (PIR): Prolactin

(PIP); Prolactin-inducible protein (PIP); Secretory actin-binding protein (SABP)

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, kappa

Immunogen Information: 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

Amount : $20 \mu g / 100 \mu g$

Content: 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.

Storage condition:

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°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)

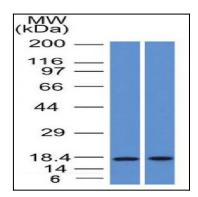


Fig. 1: Western Blot Analysis (A) Human Pancreas (B) HepG2 cell lysate Using GCDFP-15 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PIP/1571).



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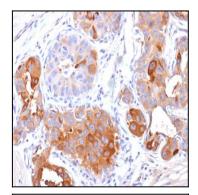


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with GCDFP-15 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PIP/1571).

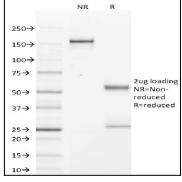


Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified GCDFP-15 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PIP/1571). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

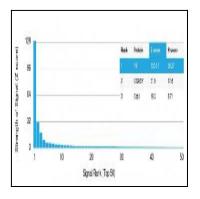


Fig. 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using GCDFP-15 (PIP) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PIP/1571) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM 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 HuProtTM 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.