

## Monoclonal Antibody to Human pS2 Estrogen-Regulated Protein

<b>Alternate names:</b>	TFF1
<b>Catalog No.:</b>	DM3180
<b>Quantity:</b>	0.5 ml
<b>Concentration:</b>	0.1 mg/ml
<b>Host / Isotype:</b>	Mouse / IgG1
<b>Clone:</b>	B110.1
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthetic peptide representing a highly antigenic site in the C-terminus end of human pS2 protein. (CFDDTVRGVPWCFYPNTIDVPPEEECEF)
<b>Applications:</b>	Immunohistochemistry 1:25-1:50. This product can be used in formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections. For a three-step avidin-biotin complex system, a dilution of 1:25 to 1:50 may be used as a guideline. When using formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue, enzymatic predigestion with Pronase Reagent (Cat. No. M31) is required. This product is also suitable for use on acetone-fixed frozen sections and cells. Not recommended for Western Blotting. Recommended positive control: Human normal Stomach. About 60% of Breast Carcinoma are positive with pS2. These are also positive with ER & PR receptors. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions of this antibody are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
<b>Specificity:</b>	This antibody detects the estrogen-regulated pS2 gene product, a small 6.5 kD, 60 amino-acid polypeptide that belongs to a family of trefoil-shaped growth factors. Cellular Localization: cytoplasmic.  Mol. Wt. of Antigen: 6.5 kD
<b>Storage:</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C. Do not freeze! Shelf life: one year from despatch.  Aliquoting Instructions: Do not dilute the entire reconstituted solution at once. Withdraw aliquots as needed with a micropipette and keep concentrated stock at 4C. Dilute according to the particular application being used. In general, the 0.05M borate pH 8.0 containing 0.15M sodium chloride, 0.02% sodium azide, is a good diluent to use with most antibodies. Avoid diluting the entire contents of the vial at once since the diluted solution may have reduced stability.
<b>General Readings:</b>	1. Piggot NH, et al, J Pathol, 163: 95-104, 1991. 2. Mori K, et al, J Biochem, 107: 73-76, 1990. 3. Molina R, et al, Proc. Endocrine Soc, 61 (#148), 1990.

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Material Safety Datasheets are available at [www.acris-antibodies.com](http://www.acris-antibodies.com) or on request.

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4. Pallud C, et al, Histopath, 23: 249-256, 1993.
5. Williams R, et al, Human Pathology, 27: 1259-1266, 1996.
6. Rio MC, et al, Science, 241: 705-708, 1988.
7. Abbondanzo SL, et al, Breast Cancer Res. Treat., 16:182, 1990.
8. Foekens JA, et al, Cancer Res., 50: 3832-3837, 1990.
9. Schwartz LH, et al, Cancer Res., 51: 624-628, 1993.
10. Henry JA, et al, Br. J. Can

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