

Monoclonal Antibody to Renal Cell Carcinoma (gp200)

Alternate names:	- f
Catalog No.:	DM3184
Quantity:	0.5 ml
Concentration:	0.3 mg/ml
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG1
Clone:	PN-15
Immunogen:	Renal cortical tissue extract.
Applications:	<p>Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:100. This antibody can be used on frozen and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue sections. When using on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues a antigen demasking (PROTEASE treatment) procedure is required. The antibody may be used at a dilution of 1:50-1:100. Western Blotting: 1:100-1:300. Recommended positive control: Human Kidney, Renal Granulocytes Carcinoma. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions of this antibody are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.</p> <p>Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.</p>
Specificity:	<p>This antibody reacts with a 200kD glycoprotein, PNRA, found in proximal renal tubules. The antigen is carbohydrate in nature. Breast, parathyroid, and epididymis tissue also display this antigen. 93% of primary and 84% of metastatic renal carcinomas are positive. Reacts with Human and Rat. Others not tested.</p> <p>Mol. Wt of Antigen: ~200kD</p> <p>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.</p>
Storage:	Store the antibody at 4°C. Do not freeze! Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Yoshida, S.O etal, Can