



# Carcinoma marker (115D8): sc-52639

## BACKGROUND

Most human cancers are Carcinomas, one of the four major types of cancer. Carcinoma is a malignant tumor that arises from epithelial cells, which line the external and internal surfaces of the body. Carcinomas are most commonly found in the lining of body organs, such as the prostate, breast, lung, stomach, or bowel, and can metastasize to surrounding tissues, organs and even lymph nodes. Adenocarcinoma tumors have a glandular appearance and squamous cell carcinoma tumors have a squamous cell appearance. Tumor markers are substances produced by tumor cells or by other cells of the body in response to cancer or certain benign (noncancerous) conditions. They can be products of the cancer cells themselves or of the body in response to cancer or other conditions. These substances can be found in the blood, in the urine, in the tumor tissue, or in other tissues. Most tumor markers are proteins.

## REFERENCES

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2. Zotter, S., Lossnitzer, A., Hageman, P.C., Delemarre, J.F., Hilken, J. and Hilgers, J. 1987. Immunohistochemical localization of the epithelial marker MAM-6 in invasive malignancies and highly dysplastic adenomas of the large intestine. *Lab Invest.* 57: 193-199.
3. Yamada, K., Tanaka, T., Mori, M., Tsubura, A., Morii, S., Tsubone, M., Ando, C. and Hilgers, J. 1989. Immunohistochemical expression of MAM-3 and MAM-6 antigens in salivary gland tumours. *Virchows Arch A Pathol. Anat. Histopathol.* 415: 509-521.
4. Shibuya, C., Sugie, S., Kato, K., Tanaka, T., Kashiki, Y., Yamamoto, S., Kawaguchi, Y., Hibi, T. and Katada, M. 1991. Immunohistochemical study of a monoclonal antibody 115D8 against human milk-fat globule membrane (MAM-6) in some histological types of breast cancer. *Nippon Geka Hokan.* 59: 295-301.

## SOURCE

Carcinoma marker (115D8) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against milk fat globule membrane of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG<sub>2b</sub> in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

## APPLICATIONS

Carcinoma marker (115D8) is recommended for detection of Carcinoma of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC: sc-2010 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-mouse IgG-TR: sc-2781 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2050 or ABC: sc-2017 mouse IgG Staining Systems.