



Colorectal Carcinoma (Y94): sc-52798

BACKGROUND

Colorectal cancer includes cancerous growths in the colon, rectum and appendix. It is the third most common type of cancer and the second leading cause of death among cancers in the Western world. Colorectal carcinoma may take many years to develop, and early detection of colorectal cancer greatly improves the chances of a cure. The most common colon cancer cell type is adenocarcinoma, a malignant epithelial tumor, originating from glandular epithelium of the colorectal mucosa, which accounts for 95% of cases. Mutations in specific DNA sequences, among which are included the APC, K-Ras and p53 genes, lead to unrestricted cell division. Various causes for these mutations include inborn genetic aberrations, tobacco smoking, environmental and possibly viral causes. Markers of Colorectal Carcinoma are important research tools and may aid in discovering more about the behavior of the cancer cells.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Colorectal Carcinoma (Y94) is a mouse monoclonal antibody produced by tissue/cell preparation of human origin.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Colorectal Carcinoma (Y94) is recommended for detection of Colorectal Carcinoma of human origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.