

Gastric Carcinoma Marker (3H11): sc-52850

BACKGROUND

Gastric carcinoma can develop in any part of the stomach and may spread from there to other organs, particularly the esophagus and the small intestine. It may also metastasize to nearby lymph nodes and organs such as the liver, pancreas, lungs, colon and ovary. There are two major types of gastric carcinoma: intestinal type adenocarcinoma, in which tumor cells resemble irregular tubular structures that harbor pluristratification, multiple lumens and reduced stroma; and diffuse type adenocarcinoma, in which tumor cells are discohesive and secrete mucus that is then delivered to the interstitium, producing large pools of mucus. Gastric carcinoma cells produce unique proteins that are important in the identification and treatment of the disease.

REFERENCES

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RESEARCH USE

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

SOURCE

Gastric Carcinoma Marker (3H11) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against five gastric cancer cell lines of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Gastric Carcinoma Marker (3H11) is recommended for detection of Gastric 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.