



Ovarian Carcinoma-associated Antigen (5F281): sc-71758

BACKGROUND

Ovarian cancer refers to an abnormal, malignant growth located on the ovaries. Ovarian cancer is disproportionately deadly in part because malignant cells are shed into the naturally occurring fluid in the abdominal cavity. These cells then have the potential to float in this fluid and frequently implant on other abdominal (peritoneal) structures including the uterus, urinary bladder, bowel and lining of the bowel wall. These cells can begin forming new tumor growths before cancer is even diagnosed. Antibodies specific for an Ovarian Carcinoma-associated Antigen are useful in diagnosis and treatment of the cancer. There are many proteins specific to ovarian cancer, for example the human folate receptor- α (FR- α), a folate-binding protein that is selectively overexpressed in Ovarian Carcinoma or CF511, a glycoprotein that is elevated in the serum of many patients with Ovarian Carcinoma.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Ovarian Carcinoma-associated Antigen (5F281) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against cyst fluid from a serous cystadenocarcinoma of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 500 μ l ascites containing IgG_{2b} with < 0.1% sodium azide.

APPLICATIONS

Ovarian Carcinoma-associated Antigen (5F281) is recommended for detection of Ovarian Carcinoma-associated Antigen of human origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:10-1:200) and flow cytometry [1 μ g (approximately 10-20 μ l) per 1 x 10⁶ cells].

STORAGE

For immediate and continuous use, store at 4° C for up to one month. For sporadic use, freeze in working aliquots in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. If turbidity is evident upon prolonged storage, clarify solution by centrifugation.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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