

Mouse Anti-GCDFP-15 [PIP/1571]: MC0312, MC0312RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Gross cystic disease fluid protein (GCDFP-15), also called prolactininducible protein (PIP), is a single polypeptide chain with a versatile function in human reproductive and immunological systems. GCDFP-15 binds to CD4, exerts a potent inhibition on T lymphocyte apoptosis mediated by CD4/T-cell receptor (TCR) activation, and carries a fibronectin-specific aspartyl protease activity. It is up regulated by prolactin and androgens, while it is down regulated by estrogen. In normal adult tissues, GCDFP-15 expression was found in all apocrine, lacrimal, ceruminous, and Moll's glands and in numerous serous cells of the submandibular, sublingual, and minor salivary glands. The serous cells of nasal and bronchial glands were also positive. It is used as a marker of apocrine differentiation. GCDFP-15 has been found in the cyst fluid of cystic breast disease and primary and metastatic breast cancer, and considered a highly specific marker for identification of breast cancer. GCDFP-15 expression has also been found in other cancer types including salivary glands, sweat glands, prostate, and lung.

Specifications

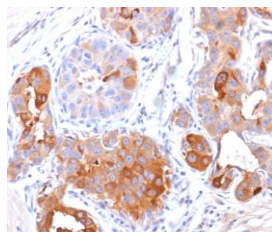
Clone:	PIP/1571
Source:	Mouse
Reactivity:	Human
Isotype:	IgG2a/k
Localization:	Cytoplasm
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, Flow Cyt., ICC/IF, WB
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
GCDFP-15 Concentrated	MC0312	1 ml
GCDFP-15 Prediluted	MC0312RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue:	Skin, breast cancer
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human breast carcinoma stained with anti-GCDFP-15 using DAB

References:

1. Gross Cystic Disease Fluid Protein-15(GCDFP-15)/Prolactin-Inducible Protein (PIP) as Functional Salivary Biomarker for Primary Sjögren's Syndrome. Gallo A, et al. J Genet Syndr Gene Ther 4, 2013.
2. Prolactin-induced protein mediates cell invasion and regulates integrin signaling in estrogen receptor-negative breast cancer. Naderi A & Meyer M. Breast Cancer Res 14:R111, 2012.
3. Runx2 transcriptome of prostate cancer cells: insights into invasiveness and bone metastasis. Baniwal SK, et al. Mol Cancer 9:258, 2010.

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Rev. A