

Mouse Anti-Transforming Growth Factor (TGF) alpha [1E8-G6]: MC0263, MC0263RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Transforming Growth Factor, alpha (TGF- α) is a 50 amino acid peptide that is involved in the regulation of normal and malignant cell growth. The mature peptide is released following proteolytic cleavage from a 160 amino acid transmembrane precursor molecule. It is one of the various ligands for EGFR and seem to be involved in the growth regulation of intestinal mucosa and might be related to the development and progression of gastrointestinal tumors. Macrophages secrete TGF- α to trigger proliferation of cancer cells. TGF- α is synthesized by several cells, like epidermal keratinocytes, fibroblasts, and cells of hematopoietic origin like eosinophils and stimulated macrophages.

Specifications

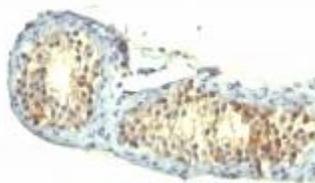
Clone:	1E8-G6
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgGM/k
Reactivity:	Human, rabbit, zebrafish
Localization:	Cytoplasm, secreted
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and \leq 0.09% sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, Flow Cyt., IF
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Transforming Growth Factor (TGF) alpha Concentrated	MC0263	1 ml
Transforming Growth Factor (TGF) alpha Prediluted	MC0263RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure

Positive Control Tissue:	Breast cancer
Concentrated Dilution:	25-100
Pretreatment:	Citrate pH6.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human testicular carcinoma stained with anti-TGF alpha using DAB

References:

1. Creation of monoclonal antibodies against tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) and transforming growth factor alpha (TFG- α), their definition and possible use]. Bebok Z; et al. Orvosi Hetilap, 134(24):1303-7, 1993.
2. Prognostic relevance of transforming growth factor alpha (TGF- α) and tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF- α) detected in breast cancer tissues by immunohistochemistry. Bebok Z, et al. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment. 29(3):229-35, 1994.
3. Transforming growth factor a expression in normal gastric mucosa, intestinal metaplasia, dysplasia and gastric carcinoma – an immunohistochemical study. Nasim, M. M., et al. Histopathology. 20: 339-343, 1992.

Doc. 100-MC0263
Rev. A