

Mouse Anti-Brachyury/Bry/T-Antibody [1H9A2]: MC0152

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: The protein encoded by this gene is an embryonic nuclear transcription factor that binds to a specific DNA element, the palindromic T-site. It binds through a region in its N-terminus, called the T-box, and effects transcription of genes required for mesoderm formation and differentiation. The protein is localized to notochord-derived cells. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Involved in the transcriptional regulation of genes required for mesoderm formation and differentiation. Binds to a palindromic site (called T site) and activates gene transcription when bound to such a site.

Specifications

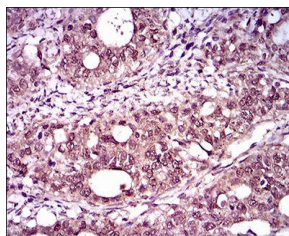
Clone: 1H9A2
Source: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1
Reactivity: Human
Localization: Nucleus
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC, ELISA, Flow Cyt., WB
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Brachyury/Bry/T-Antibody Concentrated	MC0152	1 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Cervical cancer, rectum cancer tissues, HeLa cells; Jurkat and Raji cell lysates
Concentrated Dilution: 25-100
Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 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.



Human FFPE cervical cancer tissue stained with anti-Brachyury using DAB

References:

1. Brachyury identifies a class of enteroendocrine cells in normal human intestinal crypts and colorectal cancer. Jezkova J, et al. Oncotarget N/A:N/A, 2016.
2. Brachyury: A sensitive marker, but not a prognostic factor, for skull base chordomas. Wang K, et al. Mol Med Rep. Sep;12(3):4298-304, 2015.
3. The T-box transcription factor Brachyury regulates epithelial-mesenchymal transition in association with cancer stem-like cells in adenoid cystic carcinoma cells. Shimoda M, et al. BMC Cancer. Aug 29;12:377, 2012.
4. P63 does not regulate brachyury expression in human chordomas and osteosarcomas. Pillay N, et al. Histopathology. Nov;59(5):1025-7, 2011.