

Mouse Anti-Secretory Component/ECM1 [SC05]: MC0936, MC0936RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: This antibody is useful for studying the distribution and level of both free and bound Secretory Component. Secretory Component is differentially expressed in epithelium, and the antibody is a popular marker for identifying subpopulations of epithelial cells and epithelial differentiation. The Secretory Component antibody is a useful research tool for studying mucosal immunity, inflammation, remodeling, differentiation and tumorigenesis, all processes associated with differential Secretory Component expression. This antibody reacts with a reduction-resistant epitope present in both free and SIgA bound Secretory Component. It does not react with the cell lines lacking Secretory Component.

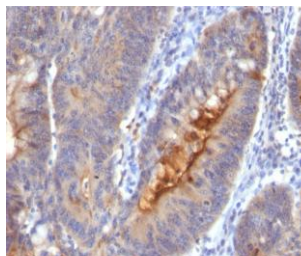
Specifications

Clone: SC05
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG1k
 Reactivity: Human, rat
 Immunogen: Secretory Component protein isolated from human colostrum
 Localization: Cell surface, cytoplasm
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing 0.2% BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, Flow Cyt., IF
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Secretory Component Concentrated	MC0936	1 ml
Secretory Component Prediluted	MC0936RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure:

Positive Control Tissue: Stomach, lung, 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: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
 * Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human colon carcinoma stained with anti-Secretory Component using DAB

References:

1. Extracellular matrix protein 1 is correlated to carcinogenesis and lymphatic metastasis of human gastric cancer. Wu Q, et al. World J Surg Oncol 12:132, 2014.
2. Expression and clinical significance of extracellular matrix protein 1 and vascular endothelial growth factor-C in lymphatic metastasis of human breast cancer. Wu QW, et al. BMC Cancer 12:47, 2012.
3. Bronchial secretory immunoglobulin a deficiency correlates with airway inflammation and progression of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Polosukhin VV, et al. Am J Respir Crit Care Med 184:317-27, 2011.

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Rev. A