Mouse anti-Gross Cystic Disease Fluid Protein-15, clone 23A3 (monoclonal)

Clone no. 23A3

MONXtra

Product name	Mouse anti-Gross Cystic Disease Fluid Protein-15, clone 23A3 (monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	IHC-P (1:40)
Species reactivity	human
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Recombinant prokaryotic protein corresponding to the excreted domain of the gross cystic disease fluid protein (15 kD) molecule.
Isotype	IgG2a
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	23A3
Size	1 ml
Concentration	Greater than or equal to 55 mg/L
Format	-
Storage buffer	Tissue culture supernatant with Sodium azide
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Product datasheet MONX10483

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Additional info

Gross cystic disease of the breast is a benign premenopausal disorder in which cysts are a predominant pathological lesion. These cysts appear to be formed from excessive apocrine cystic secretions. This fluid is composed of several glycoproteins including a unique 15 kD monomer protein, GCDFP15. It has been reported that cytosolic analysis of normal tissue from all major organs has demonstrated GCDFP15 in apocrine epithelia, lacrimal, ceruminous and Moll's glands and in numerous serous cells of the submandibular, tracheal, bronchial, sublingual and minor salivary glands. Specificity Human gross cystic disease fluid protein (15 kD)

References

1. Sapino A et al. J. of Biol.Regulators & Homeostatic Agents. 2000; 14(4):259–262
2. Haagensen DE Jr et al. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences.1990;586:
3. -
4. -
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