

TAG-72 / CA72.4 (Tumor-Associated Glycoprotein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone CA72/145] Catalog # AH11166

Specification

TAG-72 / CA72.4 (Tumor-Associated Glycoprotein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application ,1,3,4,5,

Other Accession <u>182875</u>, <u>Not Known</u>

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Human
Mouse
Monoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG1, kappa

Calculated MW 220kDa KDa

TAG-72 / CA72.4 (Tumor-Associated Glycoprotein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

TAG-72 / CA72.4 (Tumor-Associated Glycoprotein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TAG-72 / CA72.4 (Tumor-Associated Glycoprotein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

TAG-72 / CA72.4 (Tumor-Associated Glycoprotein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

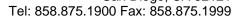
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

TAG-72 / CA72.4 (Tumor-Associated Glycoprotein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images

TAG-72 / CA72.4 (Tumor-Associated Glycoprotein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background







Recognizes an oncofetal antigen of 220kDa, identified as a tumor-associated glycoprotein (TAG-72) with properties of a mucin. The majority of human adenocarcinomas including colorectal, pancreatic, gastric, ovarian, endometrial, mammary, and non-small cell lung cancer display some cell populations that are positive for TAG72. About 60% of carcinoma patients express TAG72 in their sera. TAG72 is reportedly useful in distinguishing pulmonary adenocarcinomas from pleural mesotheliomas.

TAG-72 / CA72.4 (Tumor-Associated Glycoprotein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide -References

Lottich SC et. al. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 1985, 6(1):49-56. | Thor A et. al. Cancer Research, 1986, 46(6):3118-24