Anti-TFF1 [PS2GE1]

Catalogue number: 151568
Sub-type: Primary antibody
Images:

Contributor

Inventor:
Institute: Cancer Research UK, London Research Institute: Lincoln's Inn Fields
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-TFF1 [PS2GE1]

Alternate name:

Class: Monoclonal
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Description: pS2 is a cysteine-rich, 6.5kDa protein found in both oestrogen-dependent (breast tumours) and oestrogen-independent tissues (normal stomach mucosa). About 60% of breast carcinomas are positive for pS2. Staining is cytoplasmic, often with localisation to the Golgi apparatus. pS2 is primarily expressed in oestrogen receptor-positive breast tumours.
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model:
Gender:
Isotype: IgG1
Reactivity: Human
Selectivity:
Host: Mouse
Immunogen: A synthetic 31-mer peptide from the C-terminus of human pS2 protein
Immunogen UNIPROT ID:
Sequence:
Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls: Normal stomach or breast carcinoma
Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Trefoil factor 1 (TFF1) also known as pS2/pNR2 Estrogen-regulated protein Ab2

Target alternate names:

Target background: pS2 is a cysteine-rich, 6.5kDa protein found in both oestrogen-dependent (breast tumours) and oestrogen-independent tissues (normal stomach mucosa). About 60% of breast carcinomas are positive for pS2. Staining is cytoplasmic, often with localisation to the Golgi apparatus. pS2 is primarily expressed in oestrogen receptor-positive breast tumours.

Molecular weight: 6.5 kDa

Ic50:

Applications

Application: IHC ; IP
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: 0.9-1.1 mg/ml
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide
Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Turnell et al. 2005. Nature. 438(7068):690-5. PMID: 16319895. ; The APC/C and CBP/p300 cooperate to regulate transcription and cell-cycle progression.