

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.

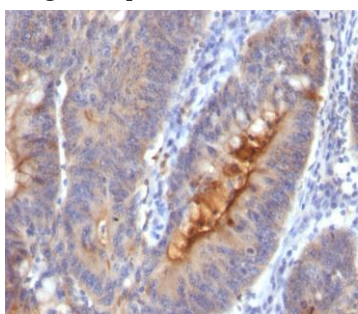
Specifications

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 $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN ₃)
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 Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes 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.