

Code No. 10335

**Anti-Human
Tenascin-C (Domain B) (4C8MS) Mouse IgG MoAb**

Volume : 100 µg

Lot No. :

Introduction : Tenascin-C (TN-C) is a component of the extracellular matrix (ECM) that has been shown to be involved in tissue interactions during fetal development and oncogenesis. It is glycoprotein consisting of six disulphide monomer isoforms being generated by alternative splicing. A high molecular weight variant that is generated by alternative splicing of RNAs of TN-C was found predominantly in breast, prostatic and colorectal cancers. The appearance of such a large TN-C isoform has been suggested to be of significance for tumour progression. This monoclonal antibody can specifically be recognized domain B on FNIII repeats of TN-C.**Antigen** : Human Recombinant Tenascin-C**Source** : Mouse-Mouse hybridoma (Sp2/0×BALB/c mouse, supernatant)**Clone** : 4C8MS **Subclass** : IgG₁**Purification** : Affinity purified with Protein A**Form** : Lyophilized product from 1 % BSA in PBS containing 0.05 % NaN₃**How to use** : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product, then its concentration comes to 100 µg/mL**Stability** : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 - 8 °C
: Solution, 2 years at -20 °C**Application** : This antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry with formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues after microwave pretreatment (10 min, 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0) by several highly-sensitive immunohistochemical techniques such as VECTASTAIN ABC Elite system (VECTOR), EnVision system (DAKO) and Max-Pro system (Nichirei). It may not consistently stained by conventional system such as Avidin Biotin Complex (ABC) Method and LSAB Method. The optimal concentration is 5 µg/mL, however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.
: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of about 5 µg/mL.**Specificity** : Reacts with domain B in FNIII repeats of Tenascin-C.
Cross-reacts with mouse and rat**Reference** : Jones FS, Jones PL. The tenascin family of ECM glycoproteins: structure, function, and regulation during embryonic development and tissue remodeling. Dev Dyn. 2000 Jun; 218(2):235-59.

For Non-Clinical Research Use Only