

36-2252: Anti-Estrogen Receptor, alpha (Marker of Estrogen Dependence) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: ESR1/3556)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	ESR1/3556
Application :	IHC
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	ESR1
Gene ID :	2099
Uniprot ID :	P03372
Alternative Name :	Estrogen Receptor alpha delta 4*5,6,7*/654 isoform; Estrogen Receptor alpha delta 4 +49 isoform; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group A member 1
Isotype :	Mouse IgG, kappa
Immunogen Information :	Recombinant human ESR1 protein fragment (around aa129-312) (exact sequence is proprietary)

Description

This monoclonal antibody is specific to estrogen receptor alpha (ER alpha) and shows minimal cross-reaction with other members of the family. ER is an important regulator of growth and differentiation in the mammary gland. Presence of ER in breast tumors indicates an increased likelihood of response to anti-estrogen (e.g. tamoxifen) therapy. It strongly stains nuclei of epithelial cells in breast carcinomas.

Product Info

Amount :	20 µg / 100 µg
Content :	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage condition :	Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

Application Note

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

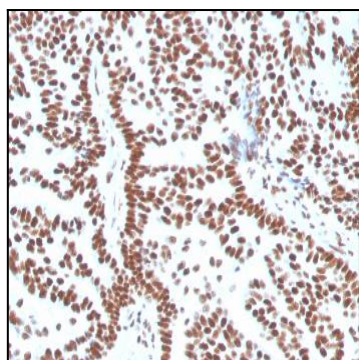


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with Estrogen Receptor alpha Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ESR1/3556).

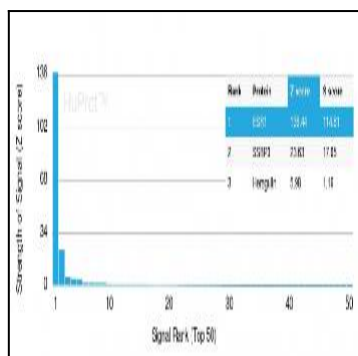


Fig. 2: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Estrogen Receptor alpha Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ESR1/3556) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.