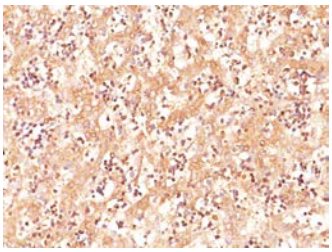
AFP (Alpha Fetoprotein) (Hepatocellular/Germ Cell Tumor Marker); Clone C3
(Concentrate)

Description:

Species:	Mouse
Immunogen:	Alpha fetoprotein (AFP) purified from serum of a hepatoma patient
Clone:	C3
Isotype:	IgG2a, kappa
Entrez Gene ID:	174 (Human)
Hu Chromosome Loc.:	4q13.3
Synonyms:	Alpha fetoglobulin; FETA; HPAFP
Mol. Weight of Antigen:	70kDa
Format:	200µg/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.
Specificity:	This MAb is highly specific to AFP and shows no cross-reaction with other oncofetal antigens or serum albumin.
Background:	This MAb recognizes an oncofetal glycoprotein with a single chain of 70kDa, which is identified as alpha fetoprotein (AFP) (ISOBM TD-2 workshop). AFP is normally synthesized in the liver, intestinal tract, and yolk sac of the fetus. Antibody to AFP has been shown to be useful in detecting hepatocellular carcinomas (HCC) and germ cell neoplasms, especially yolk sac tumors.
Species Reactivity:	Human, Monkey, Dog, and Pig. It does not react with Cow, Dog, Mouse, and Rat.
Positive Control:	Hep-G2 cells. Fetal liver or hepatocellular carcinoma.
Cellular Localization:	Cytoplasmic
Titer/ Working Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 0.5-1 µg/ml
	Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 µg/million cells
	Immunofluorescence: 0.5-1 µg/ml
	Western Blotting: 0.5-1 µg/ml
	Immunoprecipitation: 0.5-1 µg/500µg protein lysate
Microbiological State:	This product is not sterile.

Uses/Limitations:

Not to be taken internally.
For Research Use Only.
This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.
Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy.
Do not use past expiration date.
Non-Sterile.



Formalin-paraffin human fetal liver stained with AFP MAb (C3).

Procedure:

We suggest an incubation period of 30-60 minutes at room temperature or overnight at 2-8 C. Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with citrate-based antigen retrieval. However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user. For maximum staining intensity, we recommend using AviBond Ultra for detection and DAB Clarity Ultra products for visualization.

Precautions:

Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).
Do not pipette by mouth.
Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.
Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.
This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.

References:

1. Yazova AK; Goussev AI; Poltoranina VS; Yakimenko EF. Human alpha-fetoprotein epitopes as revealed by monoclonal antibodies. Immunology Letters, 1990 Sep, 25(4):325-30.

Warranty:

No products or “Instructions For Use (IFU)” are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our IFU or website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product.

Teomics is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products. Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining can cause inconsistent results. Variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue specimen may cause variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes and endogenous biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on detection system used.