



Mouse Anti-Carcinoma Glycans monoclonal antibody, clone nBc-B5 (CABT-RM125)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Detects ovarian and breast cancer cells and targets H Type 1 glycans.
Target	Carcinoma Glycans
Immunogen	Live HES-3 human embryonic stem cells.
Isotype	IgM, κ
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	nBc-B5
Purification	Protein G purified
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	FC, IHC, IP, WB
Format	Liquid
Size	100 μ g
Buffer	0.1 M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl
Preservative	0.05% sodium azide
Storage	Stable for 1 year at 2-8°C from date of receipt.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Cancer cells contain distinctive glycan structures on their cell surface and their presence on glycoproteins or glycolipids can play a functional role in cancer progression. They are also important targets for cancer therapy. They can be targeted by monoclonal antibodies for detection and intervention. This clone is shown to specifically bind only to glycans in breast, ovary, testis, lung, pancreas, bone and small intestine cancer cells, but not to benign cells in these tissues. Hence, it can be a useful tool to distinguish between malignant and benign cells. This antibody targets primarily N-linked glycans and bind to H-type I antigen (Fuc-alpha1,2-Gal-beta1,3-GlcNAc), with secondary binding to type I LacNAc. Removal of N-glycans, but not sialic acid, from the antigen using PNGaseF is shown to abolish the binding of this antibody. These antigens are also found to be pluripotency-associated antigens on human embryonic stem cells (hESC).

Keywords

Carcinoma Glycans; cancer; Cancer Cell Glycans
