

# Key Antibodies for Adenocarcinomas Pathology



## Key immunohistochemistry antibodies for adenocarcinomas

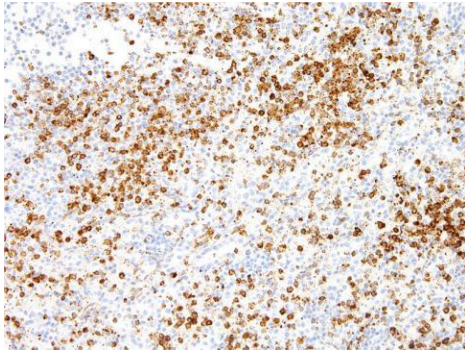
Our IHC antibodies have been characterized at different concentrations against normal or diseased human tissues, plus additional relevant controls.

## INTRODUCTION

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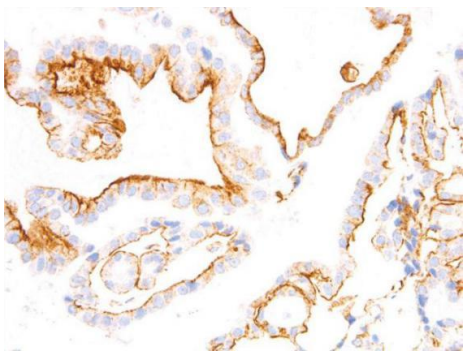
Adenocarcinoma is neoplasia of epithelial tissue that has glandular origin, glandular characteristics, or both. It is a type of cancerous tumor that can occur in several parts of the body.

By staining the cells from a biopsy, a pathologist can determine whether the tumor is an adenocarcinoma or some other type of cancer. Adenocarcinomas can arise in many tissues of the body owing to the ubiquitous nature of glands within the body, and, more fundamentally, to the potency of epithelial cells. While each gland may not be secreting the same substance, as long as there is an exocrine function to the cell, it is considered glandular and its malignant form is therefore named adenocarcinoma.



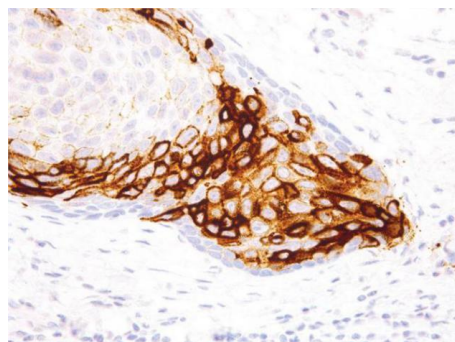
### Annexin A1 (ANXA1)

Annexin A1 (ANXA1) is a membrane protein that plays a role in innate and adaptive immunity by controlling the biosynthesis of inflammation, prostaglandins, and leukotriene mediators. This target is overexpressed in 97% of all samples from patients with hairy cell leukemia, and is absent in other B-cell lymphomas. High ANXA1 expression is frequently associated with advanced stage esophageal and esophagogastric junction adenocarcinoma, and is also linked to advanced and metastatic disease states.



### BRAF

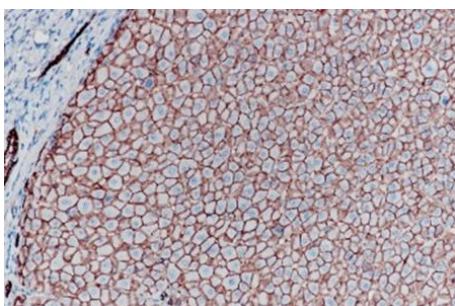
BRAF is a cytoplasmic serine-threonine kinase. Oncogenic mutations in the BRAF gene, 80% of which are a single V600E substitution within the kinase domain, constitutively activate the MAPK signaling pathway and result in increased cell proliferation and apoptosis resistance. The V600E mutation is observed in colorectal cancer, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, papillary thyroid carcinoma, malignant melanoma, non-small-cell lung carcinoma, and lung adenocarcinoma.



### CA 19-9

CA 19-9 is a secreted protein that is implicated in various cancers. It is overexpressed in salivary gland mucoepidermoid carcinomas and gastric, pancreatic, and colonic (gastrointestinal) adenocarcinomas, but is not expressed in breast, kidney, and prostate carcinomas.

CA 19-9 staining is also implicated in Mirizzi's Syndrome or other bile duct and liver diseases.



### E-cadherin (CDH1)

E-cadherin is a transmembrane, calcium dependent cell adhesion protein that mediates cell to cell adhesion and maintains structural and functional integrity of epithelial tissues. It also has pivotal barrier functions and maintains the polarity of epithelial cells. Reduced or aberrant E-cadherin expression breaks cell to cell contacts, and thus, cells acquire the ability to migrate.

## MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES FOR ADENOCARCINOMAS

Target Protein	Source	Clone	Product No.
ALK; Anaplastic lymphoma receptor tyrosine kinase	Mouse	JID620	CABT-L2811
ANO1; Anoctamin 1, calcium activated chloride channel	Mouse	JID673	CABT-L2823
	Rabbit	CQ7143	CABT-Z205R
ANXA1; Annexin A1	Mouse	JID623	CABT-L2793
BRAF; BRAF V600E	Mouse	JID711	CABT-L2810
CA 19-9	Mouse	JID310	CABT-L2979
CALB2; Calretinin	Mouse	JID634	CABT-L2981
CDH17; Cadherin-17	Mouse	JID631	CABT-L2826
CDX2; Caudal type homeobox 2	Mouse	JID513	CABT-L2958
	Rabbit	CQ7134	CABT-Z197R
CEA	Mouse	JID654	CABT-L2986
CGB; Chorionic gonadotropin, beta polypeptide	Mouse	JID704	CABT-L2890
EPCAM; Epithelial cell adhesion molecule	Mouse	JID678	CABT-L2933
	Rabbit	CQ7167	CABT-Z226R
IMP3	Mouse	JID717	CABT-L2924
KRT18; keratin 18	Rabbit	CQ7165	CABT-Z225R
KRT8; keratin 8	Rabbit	CQ7116	CABT-Z186R
Lewis Y	Mouse	JID628	CABT-L3002
MUC1; mucin 1	Mouse	JID734	CABT-L2950
	Rabbit	CQ7145	CABT-Z207R
MUC4; mucin 4	Rabbit	CQ7232	CABT-Z276R
	Mouse	JID746	CABT-L2797
	Rabbit	CQ7194	CABT-Z248R
NAPSA; Napsin A aspartic peptidase	Rabbit	CQ7181	CABT-Z237R
	Mouse	JID776	CABT-L2865
SOX2; Transcription factor SOX-2	Mouse	JID776	CABT-L2865
	Rabbit	CQ7234	CABT-Z278R

\* All the IHC/Pathology antibodies are for research use only.

Creative Diagnostics is an international company with a strong network of worldwide customer services. Products from Creative Diagnostics are for research use only and are not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Our IHC antibodies have been characterized at different concentrations against normal or diseased human tissues, plus additional relevant controls. Multiple test verification on antibodies ensures reproducible and reliable immunohistochemistry test results. All high-quality IHC antibodies are available in pre-diluted format (Ready-to-use and optimized for staining), as well as concentrated format (Cost-effective and can be optimized to meet different needs of each laboratory).

## CONTACT

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