

NY-BR-1

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Cat. #MS-1932-P or P0 (0.1ml or 1.0ml at 200µg/ml) (Purified Ab with BSA and Azide)

Cat. #MS-1932-R7 (7.0ml) (Ready-to-Use for Immunohistochemical Staining)

Description: NY-BR-1 is a novel differentiation marker predominantly expressed in normal breast and breast cancer. It has been shown by Immunohistochemistry (IHC) that NY-BR-1 was present solely in ductal epithelium of normal breast tissue. Invasive carcinoma of the breast and carcinoma in situ were positive for NY-BR-1, whereas most other tumors and normal tissues are negative, with the exceptions of one-third of sweat gland carcinomas and around two percent of prostate carcinoma. NY-BR-1 is reported to express more frequently in estrogen-positive and lymph node-negative primary carcinomas, and more commonly in grade 1 than in grade 2 or grade 3. In a study by Varga et al (2006) forty-nine percent of lymph node metastasis were shown to be positive.

Mol. Wt. of Antigen: 150-160kDa

Epitope: Not determined

Species Reactivity: Human Others not-tested.

Clone Designation: NY-BR-1#2

Ig Isotype /Light Chain: IgG1/ kappa

Immunogen: a 77 aa peptide from human NYBR-1 protein

Applications and Suggested Dilutions:

- Immunohistology (Formalin/paraffin)
(Use Ab at 1:100 for 20min at RT using the LP detection system)
- * (Staining of formalin-fixed sections require heat induced antigen retrieval using EDTA, pH 8.0 (Cat.# AP-9004-XXX or TA-XXX-PM2X), heating to 98°C for 20 min using the Thermo Scientific PTModule)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Positive Control: Breast carcinoma

Cellular Localization: predominantly cytoplasmic and occasional nuclear

Supplied As: 200µg/ml of antibody purified from ascites fluid by Protein G chromatography. Prepared in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.2% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide.

or

Prediluted antibody which is ready-to-use for staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues.

Storage and Stability:

Store vial at 4°C. When stored at 2-8°C, this antibody is stable for 24 months.

Suggested References:

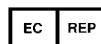
1. Bhargava R, et al. Am J Clin Pathol. 2007 Jan;127(1):103-13.
2. Jäger D, et al. Cancer Res. 2001 Mar 1;61(5):2055-61.
3. Jäger D, et al. Appl Immunohistochem Mol Morphol. 2007 Mar;15(1):77-83.
4. Theurillat J P, et al. Int J Cancer. 2008 Apr 1;122(7):1585-91.
5. Varga Z, et al. Clin Cancer Res. 2006 May 1;12(9):2745-51.

Limitations and Warranty:

Our products are intended FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY and are not approved for clinical diagnosis, drug use or therapeutic procedures. No products 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 data sheets and website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. NeoMarkers is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products.

Material Safety Data:

This product is not licensed or approved for administration to humans or to animals other than the experimental animals. Standard Laboratory Practices should be followed when handling this material. The chemical, physical, and toxicological properties of this material have not been thoroughly investigated. Appropriate measures should be taken to avoid skin and eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion. The material contains 0.09% sodium azide as a preservative. Although the quantity of azide is very small, appropriate care should be taken when handling this material as indicated above. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health has issued a bulletin citing the potential explosion hazard due to the reaction of sodium azide with copper, lead, brass, or solder in the



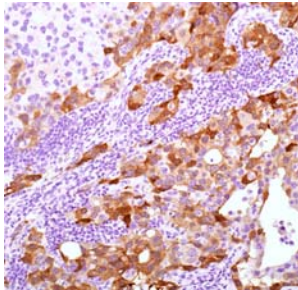
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plumbing systems. Sodium azide forms hydrazoic acid in acidic conditions and should be discarded in a large volume of running water to avoid deposits forming in metal drainage pipes.



Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded metastatic breast ca to lymph node stained with NY-BR-1 (MS-1932-P) using peroxidase conjugate and DAB chromogen. Note: cytoplasmic and occasional nuclear staining

For Research Use Only

