

Anti-human 90K (clone SP-2)

Catalog No: MP-AA-1

BACKGROUND

90K, also known as Mac-2BP or LGALS3BP (lectin, galactoside binding, soluble, 3 binding protein) is a large oligomeric protein that was originally identified as a secreted tumor-associated antigen [1,2] and as a ligand of galectin-3 (formerly Mac-2).[3] 90K has a role in cell adhesive processes. Increased homotypic cellcell aggregation via interaction with galectin-3 and galectin-1 on the surface of adjacent cells[4,5] as well as cell adhesion and spreading via binding to collagens, fibronectin and &1-integrins [6,7] have been found after exposure of tumor cells to 90K. Elevated expression levels of 90K, both in the serum and tumoral tissue, have been associated with a shorter survival, the occurrence of metastasis or a reduced response to chemotherapy in patients with malignancies of various origin [8,9].

PRODUCT

Each vial contains the indicated amount of IgG in PBS with 0,05 % sodium azide.

Centrifuge the vial prior to use.

SUBCLASS

Mouse IgG1.

STORAGE

Store at 4°C, avoid repeated freezing-thawing. Stable for one year.

SHIPPING CONDITIONS

Room temperature.

RESEARCH USE

This antibody is sold for laboratory research use only, not for human or in-vivo use.

APPLICATIONS

Immunohistochemistry & Immunofluorescence MP-AA-1 can be used to stain acetone-fixed cryostat sections and cell smears. The antibody may be used at a dilution of 2 μ g/ml.

Western Blot

MP-AA-1 is also suitable for Western blot analysis under non-denaturing conditions. Suggested dilution: $0.5 \mu g/ml$.

Solid Phase ELISA

The antibody can be used to detect 90K in human cell and tissue extracts and fluids, including serum or plasma, saliva, tears. For coating 96-well microplates, the antibody may be used at a dilution of 5 μ g/ml.

Immunoprecipitation

For immunoprecipitation, MP-AA-1 may be used at a concentration of 2 $\mu g/ml$.

REFERENCES

1. Cancer Res (1986) 46: 3005-10

2. Breast Cancer Res Treat (1988) 11: 19-30

3. *J Biol Chem* (1991) **266**: 18731-36

4. Cancer Res (1996) **56**: 4530-34

5. *Int J Cancer* (2001) **91**: 167-72

6. *EMBO J* (1998) **17**: 1606-13

7. *Blood* (2000) **96**: 3282-85

8. Cancer Res (2002) 62: 2535-39

9. Int J Cancer (2009) 124: 333-8

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