

## Product datasheet

### anti-CA19-9 (SLea) mouse monoclonal, 121SLE, purified

#### Short overview

<b>Cat. No.</b>	691523
<b>Quantity</b>	1 ml (100 µg/ml)
<b>Concentration</b>	100 µg/ml

#### Product description

<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Antibody Type</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgM kappa
<b>Clone</b>	121SLE
<b>Immunogen</b>	Ten precipitin lines obtained after immunodiffusion using mAb NS19-9 and mucins isolated from an ovarian cyst of a 0Lea+b- patient
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity chromatography
<b>Storage</b>	2-8°C
<b>Intended use</b>	Research use only
<b>Application</b>	ELISA, FACS, IHC
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human

#### Applications

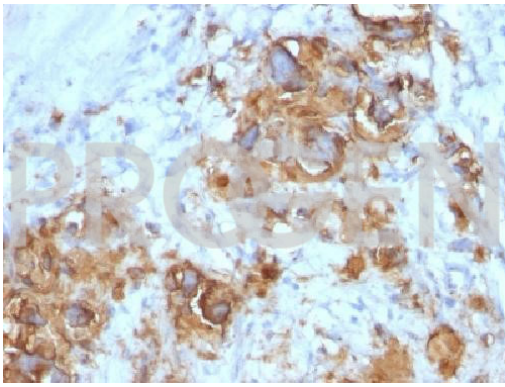
<b>ELISA</b>	Assay dependent
<b>Flow Cytometry (FACS)</b>	0.5-1.0 µg/million cells in 0.1 ml
<b>Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen</b>	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml)
<b>Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin</b>	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml)

#### Background

121SLE reacts with CA19-9 (>400 kDa) or sialyl Lea structure, which is synthesized from type 1 blood group precursor chains and is present in individuals expressing the Lea and/or Leb blood group antigens. 121SLE also binds to some extent to the afuco version of SLea (LSTa; CA50). In normal tissues, CA19-9 is present in ductal epithelium of the breast, kidney, salivary, gland and sweat glands. Its expression is greatly enhanced in serum as well as in the majority of tumor cells in gastrointestinal (GI) carcinomas, including adenocarcinomas of the stomach, intestine and pancreas. 121SLE was typed in the ISOBM TD-6 workshop.

Positive control: stomach or colon carcinoma.

#### Product images



Gastric carcinoma