

Anti-CDX2 (GI Epithelial Marker) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AH13083

Specification

Anti-CDX2 (GI Epithelial Marker) Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW IHC-P, IF, FC, E <u>099626</u> <u>174249</u> Human Mouse Monoclonal Mouse / IgG2a, kappa 33520

Anti-CDX2 (GI Epithelial Marker) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1045

Other Names Caudal type homeobox 2; Caudal type homeobox transcription factor 2; Caudal-type homeobox protein 2; CDX2

Application Note IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>FC~~1:10~50<br \>E~~N/A

Format

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions Anti-CDX2 (GI Epithelial Marker) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-CDX2 (GI Epithelial Marker) Antibody - Protein Information

Name CDX2

Synonyms CDX3

Function

Transcription factor which regulates the transcription of multiple genes expressed in the intestinal epithelium (By similarity). Binds to the promoter of the intestinal sucrase-isomaltase SI and



activates SI transcription (By similarity). Binds to the DNA sequence 5'-ATAAAAACTTAT-3' in the promoter region of VDR and activates VDR transcription (By similarity). Binds to and activates transcription of LPH (By similarity). Activates transcription of CLDN2 and intestinal mucin MUC2 (By similarity). Binds to the 5'-AATTTTTTACAACACCT-3' DNA sequence in the promoter region of CA1 and activates CA1 transcription (By similarity). Important in broad range of functions from early differentiation to maintenance of the intestinal epithelial lining of both the small and large intestine. Binds preferentially to methylated DNA (PubMed:28473536).

Cellular Location Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P43241}.

Tissue Location Detected in small intestine, colon and pancreas.

Anti-CDX2 (GI Epithelial Marker) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

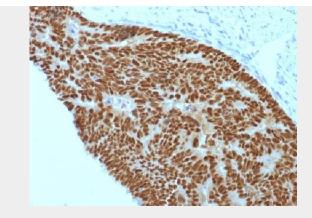
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- <u>Flow Cytomety</u>
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-CDX2 (GI Epithelial Marker) Antibody - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Human Colon Carcinoma stained with CDX2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CDX2/1690).





Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Human Colon Carcinoma stained with CDX2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CDX2/1690).

Anti-CDX2 (GI Epithelial Marker) Antibody - Background

The intestine-specific transcription factors CDX1 and CDX2 are important for directing intestinal development, differentiation, proliferation and maintenance of the intestinal phenotype. CDX2 protein expression has been seen in GI carcinomas. Anti-CDX2 has been useful to establish GI origin of metastatic adenocarcinomas and carcinoids and is especially useful to distinguish metastatic colorectal adenocarcinoma from lung adenocarcinoma. However, mucinous carcinomas of the ovary also express CDX2 protein. It limits the usefulness of this marker in the distinction of metastatic colorectal adenocarcinoma from mucinous carcinoma of the ovary.