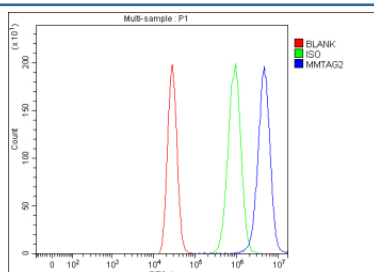


## MMTAG2 Antibody / Mammary tumor antigen 2 (FY12086)

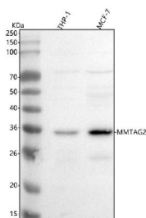
| Catalog No. | Formulation                                                              | Size   |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| FY12086     | Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml | 100 ug |

**Bulk quote request**

|                           |                                                                                              |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Availability</b>       | 1-2 days                                                                                     |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | Human                                                                                        |
| <b>Format</b>             | Lyophilized                                                                                  |
| <b>Host</b>               | Rabbit                                                                                       |
| <b>Clonality</b>          | Polyclonal (rabbit origin)                                                                   |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | Rabbit IgG                                                                                   |
| <b>Purity</b>             | Immunogen affinity purified                                                                  |
| <b>Buffer</b>             | Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> .    |
| <b>UniProt</b>            | Q9BU76                                                                                       |
| <b>Applications</b>       | Western Blot : 0.25-0.5ug/ml<br>Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells<br>ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml |
| <b>Limitations</b>        | This MMTAG2 antibody is available for research use only.                                     |



Flow Cytometry analysis of MCF-7 cells using anti-MMTAG2 antibody. Overlay histogram showing MCF-7 cells stained with (Blue line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-MMTAG2 antibody (1 ug/million cells) for 30 min at 20oC. DyLight 488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (5-10 ug/million cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20oC. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1 ug/million cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.



Western blot analysis of C1orf35/MMTAG2 using anti-MMTAG2 antibody. Lane 1: human THP-1 whole cell lysates, Lane 2: human MCF-7 whole cell lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-MMTAG2 antibody at 0.5 ug/ml overnight at 4oC, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal was developed using enhanced chemiluminescent. The expected band size for C1orf35/MMTAG2 is approximately 29 kDa, and the protein is commonly observed between 29 and 35 kDa in Western blot analyses, consistent with post-translational modification and migration variability reported for this protein.

## Description

MMTAG2 antibody detects Mammary tumor antigen 2, encoded by the MMTAG2 gene. Mammary tumor antigen 2 is a protein identified in the context of murine mammary tumors and is associated with tumorigenesis, immune recognition, and viral oncogenesis. MMTAG2 antibody provides researchers with a specialized reagent for studying mammary tumor biology, retroviral gene products, and tumor-associated antigens.

Mammary tumor antigen 2 was originally characterized as a retrovirus-derived protein expressed in murine mammary tumor virus (MMTV)-associated cancers. Research using MMTAG2 antibody has shown that it is expressed in mammary gland tumors and may play roles in viral replication or oncogenic transformation. Its association with tumor cell surfaces makes it a useful marker for identifying tumor cells in certain model systems.

Studies with MMTAG2 antibody have revealed that immune responses can be directed against mammary tumor antigens, including MMTAG2, suggesting roles in host immune surveillance and tumor immunology. Expression of MMTAG2 has been correlated with tumor progression and malignancy in murine models, making it a useful biomarker in cancer research involving retrovirus-driven systems.

While less studied in human biology, mammary tumor antigen 2 and related proteins provide important insight into viral oncology, retroviral integration, and antigen-driven immune responses. Research using MMTAG2 antibody continues to explore its potential roles as a diagnostic tool and as part of mechanistic studies into MMTV-related tumorigenesis.

MMTAG2 antibody is widely applied in immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, and western blotting in murine mammary tumor samples. These applications highlight its value in preclinical research focused on virus-associated cancers. By identifying mammary tumor antigen 2, researchers can better understand retroviral contributions to tumor biology.

By providing validated MMTAG2 antibody reagents, NSJ Bioreagents supports studies into mammary tumor biology, viral oncogenesis, and cancer immunology. Detection of Mammary tumor antigen 2 provides researchers with insight into how viral proteins contribute to tumor development and immune recognition.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the MMTAG2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

E.coli-derived human C1orf35/MMTAG2 recombinant protein (Position: R27-E154) was used as the immunogen for the MMTAG2 antibody.

## Storage

After reconstitution, the MMTAG2 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at

-20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.