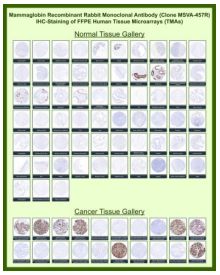
Mammaglobin A Antibody for IHC / SCGB2A2 Antibody [clone MSVA-457R] (V6096)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V6096-100UG	Antibody in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V6096-20UG	Antibody in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	MSVA-457R
UniProt	Q13296
Localization	Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1:100-1:200
Limitations	This Mammaglobin A Antibody for IHC is available for research use only.



Mammaglobin A Antibody for IHC Tissue Microarray (TMA). Immunohistochemistry analysis of Mammaglobin A / SCGB2A2 in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human normal and cancer tissue microarrays using recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody clone MSVA-457R. Tissue microarray (TMA) staining with HRP-DAB brown chromogen demonstrates cytoplasmic localization in mammary epithelial cells of normal breast tissue, with strong staining also observed in breast carcinoma samples, while most other normal tissues remain largely negative. Within tumor tissue microarrays, cytoplasmic positivity highlights breast-derived tumor cells, supporting lineage-specific expression, whereas non-breast malignancies show minimal to no staining. Evaluation across large TMA panels enables direct comparison of SCGB2A2 expression across diverse tissue types under standardized conditions. The observed staining patterns align with reported Mammaglobin A expression profiles in the Human Protein Atlas and support its use as a marker of breast epithelial differentiation.

Description

Mammaglobin A (SCGB2A2) is a secreted glycoprotein encoded by the SCGB2A2 gene and is a member of the

secretoglobin family of small secreted proteins expressed in epithelial tissues. Mammaglobin A Antibody for IHC enables immunohistochemistry detection of this breast-associated protein in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue sections and is widely used to study mammary epithelial differentiation and breast tumor biology. In immunohistochemistry studies, Mammaglobin A staining is commonly used as a marker of breast epithelial origin because of its strong expression in mammary gland tissue and frequent detection in breast carcinomas.

Mammaglobin A is primarily produced by luminal mammary epithelial cells and is secreted into the luminal spaces of glandular structures. In immunohistochemistry staining of normal breast tissue, Mammaglobin A Antibody for IHC typically reveals cytoplasmic staining of ductal and lobular epithelial cells, reflecting the secretory localization of this protein. Non-epithelial stromal components of breast tissue generally show little to no staining, allowing clear visualization of mammary epithelial compartments within tissue sections.

Mammaglobin A antibody, also referred to as SCGB2A2 antibody or Mammaglobin antibody in the literature, detects a protein that is frequently used in immunohistochemistry panels for identifying tumors of breast origin. In breast carcinoma specimens, Mammaglobin A Antibody for IHC commonly produces cytoplasmic staining of malignant epithelial cells. This staining pattern helps highlight tumor cell populations and supports studies examining breast tumor differentiation and metastatic disease.

Immunohistochemistry analysis across a wide range of tissues demonstrates that Mammaglobin A expression is largely restricted to breast epithelium, with minimal staining observed in most other normal tissues. Consistent with this distribution, Mammaglobin A expression is frequently detected in breast carcinomas, while most non-breast tumor types show little or no staining. These patterns make Mammaglobin A a useful marker for studying breast-derived epithelial cells and breast cancer samples in research settings.

Mammaglobin A Antibody for IHC (clone MSVA-457R), a recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody, has been tested on extensive panels of normal and cancer tissue microarrays. The immunohistochemistry staining patterns observed with this antibody across multiple tissues align with expression profiles reported in the Human Protein Atlas. Nuclear counterstain and chromogenic signal patterns highlight epithelial cell populations and breast tumor cells consistent with known Mammaglobin A expression in mammary tissue.

This antibody is also part of a broader collection of IHC antibodies validated by tissue microarray analysis, supporting consistent staining across normal and cancer tissues.

Application Notes

1. Optimal dilution of the Mammaglobin A Antibody for IHC should be determined by the researcher.

2. This SCGB2A2 / Mammaglobin A antibody is recombinantly produced by expression in human HEK293 cells.

3. Manual Protocol: Freshly cut sections should be used (less than 10 days between cutting and staining). Heat-induced antigen retrieval for 5 minutes in an autoclave at 121oC in pH 7.8 Target Retrieval Solution buffer. Apply the antibody at a dilution of 1:150 at 37oC for 60 minutes. Visualization of bound antibody by the EnVision Kit (Dako, Agilent) according to the manufacturer's directions.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human Mammaglobin (SCGB2A2) protein was used as the immunogen for the SCGB2A2 / Mammaglobin A antibody.

Storage

Mammaglobin A / Secretoglobin family 2A member 2 antibody with sodium azide - store at 2 to 8oC; antibody without sodium azide - store at -20 to -80oC.

Alternate Names

Mammaglobin antibody, SCGB2A2 antibody, Mammary gland secretoglobin antibody, Secretoglobin family 2A member 2 antibody, Mammaglobin breast marker antibody

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