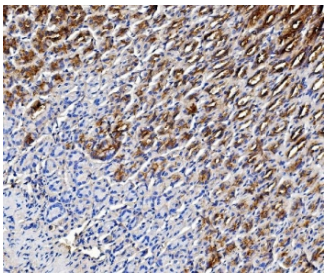
pS2 Antibody for IHC in Mouse / TFF1 Mouse Immunohistochemistry Antibody (R32898)

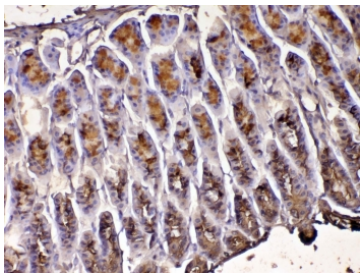
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R32898	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

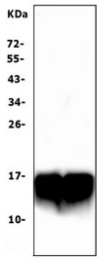
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA, 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	Q08423
Localization	Cytoplasmic, secreted
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml
Limitations	This pS2 antibody is available for research use only.



pS2 Antibody for IHC in Mouse. Immunohistochemistry analysis of Trefoil factor 1 (TFF1) in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded mouse stomach tissue using pS2 Antibody for IHC in Mouse at 1 ug/ml. Gastric epithelial cells show HRP-DAB brown cytoplasmic staining consistent with expression of the secreted trefoil peptide TFF1 within mucus-producing gastric glands. Hematoxylin counterstain highlights nuclei (blue). Antigen retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH8 EDTA buffer for 20 min followed by cooling prior to immunohistochemistry staining.



pS2 Antibody for IHC in Mouse. Immunohistochemistry analysis of Trefoil factor 1 (TFF1) in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded mouse stomach tissue using pS2 Antibody for IHC in Mouse at 1 ug/ml. Gastric glandular epithelial cells demonstrate HRP-DAB brown cytoplasmic staining consistent with expression of the secreted trefoil peptide TFF1 within mucus-producing gastric epithelium. Hematoxylin counterstain highlights nuclei (blue). Antigen retrieval was performed by steaming tissue sections in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min followed by cooling prior to immunohistochemistry staining.



Western blot testing of mouse stomach lysate samples with pS2 antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight ~12 kDa.

Description

Trefoil factor 1 (TFF1) is a small secreted epithelial peptide encoded by the TFF1 gene and a member of the trefoil factor family that plays an important role in mucosal protection and epithelial repair in the gastrointestinal tract. The protein is strongly expressed in mucus-secreting epithelial cells of the stomach, particularly within gastric foveolar epithelium where it contributes to stabilization of the protective mucin layer covering the gastric mucosa. pS2 Antibody for IHC in Mouse / TFF1 Mouse Immunohistochemistry Antibody enables detection of Trefoil factor 1 protein in mouse tissue sections using immunohistochemistry. TFF1 antibody, also referred to as Trefoil factor 1 antibody or pS2 antibody in the literature, targets a protein widely used as a marker of epithelial differentiation and mucosal barrier biology.

In mouse tissues, Trefoil factor 1 expression is primarily associated with gastric mucosal epithelium and other mucus-producing epithelial compartments of the gastrointestinal tract. Immunohistochemistry studies of mouse stomach tissue typically reveal cytoplasmic staining within epithelial cells lining gastric glands and surface mucosal structures. Because mouse models are widely used to investigate gastric injury, inflammation, and epithelial regeneration, detection of TFF1 expression by immunohistochemistry provides an effective method for examining epithelial repair pathways and mucosal barrier regulation in experimental systems.

Species-focused antibody descriptions are particularly useful when research relies on well established animal models. In biomedical literature, mouse models are commonly used to study gastrointestinal epithelial biology, gastric mucosal protection, and inflammatory responses affecting the digestive tract. Including species-specific terminology such as mouse TFF1, mouse Trefoil factor 1, and mouse gastric epithelium within antibody descriptions helps align the antibody information with experimental systems used in preclinical research. This approach improves discoverability for investigators specifically searching for antibodies suitable for mouse immunohistochemistry studies.

The protein was originally identified in breast carcinoma cells as the estrogen inducible secretory peptide pS2. Expression of TFF1 is closely associated with estrogen receptor signaling pathways and is frequently detected in hormone-responsive epithelial tumor cells. While much of the early work describing pS2 expression focused on human breast cancer models, trefoil family peptides such as TFF1 are conserved across mammalian species, including mouse. This conservation allows mouse models to be used to investigate epithelial barrier function and mucosal repair processes involving trefoil peptides.

pS2 Antibody for IHC in Mouse / TFF1 Mouse Immunohistochemistry Antibody supports immunohistochemistry studies examining Trefoil factor 1 expression in mouse tissues and experimental disease models. Detection of TFF1 staining in mouse gastric epithelium and other mucosal tissues enables researchers to study epithelial differentiation, mucosal barrier biology, and gastrointestinal injury responses in widely used mouse experimental systems.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the pS2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant mouse protein corresponding to amino acids Q22-F87 was used as the immunogen for the pS2 Antibody for IHC in Mouse.

Storage

After reconstitution, the pS2 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

Trefoil factor 1, TFF1, Breast cancer associated protein pS2, Trefoil factor family peptide 1, Trefoil factor peptide 1

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