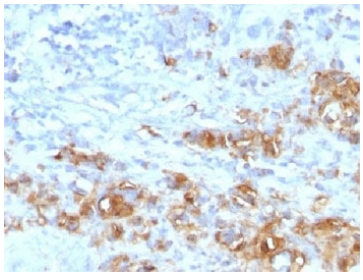
Recombinant CA19-9 Antibody Rabbit Monoclonal [clone CA19.9/1390R] (V7255)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7255-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7255-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7255SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V7255IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

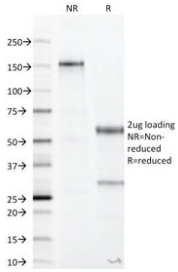
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	CA19.9/1390R
Purity	Protein A affinity
UniProt	Not Known
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This recombinant CA19-9 antibody is available for research use only.



Recombinant CA19-9 Antibody Rabbit Monoclonal Gastric Carcinoma IHC. immunohistochemistry analysis of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human gastric carcinoma stained with Recombinant CA19-9 Antibody Rabbit Monoclonal (clone CA19.9/1390R). HRP-DAB brown chromogenic staining highlights tumor epithelial cells showing membranous and cytoplasmic CA19-9 antigen expression within the carcinoma tissue. HIER: steam sections in pH6 citrate buffer for 10-20 minutes prior to staining.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free Recombinant CA19-9 Antibody Rabbit Monoclonal (clone CA19.9/1390R). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.

Description

Carbohydrate Antigen 19-9 (CA19-9) is a tumor-associated carbohydrate antigen widely recognized as a clinically relevant biomarker in gastrointestinal malignancies. The antigen corresponds to the sialylated Lewis A blood group antigen, commonly referred to as sialyl Lewis a, which is expressed on glycoproteins and glycolipids of epithelial cells in the digestive tract. CA19-9 is encoded through glycosylation pathways involving multiple enzymes responsible for the synthesis of Lewis blood group antigens, and its expression is particularly associated with pancreatic, biliary, and gastrointestinal epithelial tissues.

Recombinant CA19-9 Antibody Rabbit Monoclonal (clone CA19.9/1390R) targets the CA19-9 carbohydrate epitope present on mucin-type glycoproteins and other glycosylated membrane proteins. CA19-9 antibody detection is widely used in cancer biology research because elevated CA19-9 expression is strongly associated with pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma, cholangiocarcinoma, and other gastrointestinal tumors. Increased CA19-9 antigen levels are frequently observed in pancreatic cancer patient samples and correlate with tumor burden and disease progression.

Within normal physiology, CA19-9 antigen expression can be detected at low levels in epithelial cells lining the pancreas, stomach, colon, gallbladder, and bile ducts. However, malignant transformation often results in significantly increased expression and secretion of CA19-9-associated glycoproteins into surrounding tissues and biological fluids. Because of this property, CA19-9 antibody detection methods have become valuable tools for studying tumor cell glycosylation patterns and epithelial tumor differentiation.

In research settings, CA19-9 antibody reagents are commonly used to evaluate tumor-associated carbohydrate antigen expression in tissue samples and experimental models of gastrointestinal cancer. Detection of CA19-9 antigen by antibody-based assays can help characterize tumor epithelial differentiation and provide insight into cancer cell surface glycosylation changes that occur during oncogenesis.

CA19-9 antibody staining frequently highlights epithelial tumor cells in pancreatic and gastrointestinal carcinomas where glycosylated mucin proteins carry the sialyl Lewis A antigen. The CA19-9 tumor marker is particularly associated with pancreatic adenocarcinoma and is therefore widely used in pancreatic cancer research to evaluate tumor cell phenotype and biomarker expression patterns.

The rabbit monoclonal format of Recombinant CA19-9 Antibody Rabbit Monoclonal (clone CA19.9/1390R) provides consistent recognition of the CA19-9 carbohydrate epitope in experimental systems studying tumor marker biology, epithelial cell glycosylation, and gastrointestinal cancer models.

For comprehensive detection of CA19-9 in gastrointestinal cancer and epithelial carbohydrate antigen studies, see our CA19-9 antibody (clone 121SLE).

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Recombinant CA19-9 Antibody Rabbit Monoclonal should be determined by the researcher.

1. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if

required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

Purified human protein used as the immunogen for the recombinant CA19-9 antibody.

Storage

Store the recombinant CA19-9 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

CA19-9 antibody, Carbohydrate antigen 19-9 antibody, Sialyl Lewis A antibody, Sialyl Lewis a antigen antibody, CA19-9 tumor marker antibody

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