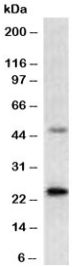
Recombinant Mammaglobin A Antibody MMGA-1R / SCGB2A2 Antibody [clone MMGA-1R] (V7309)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7309-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7309-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7309SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V7309IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

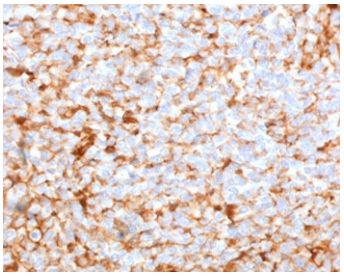
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

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	MMGA-1R
Purity	Protein A affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q13296
Localization	Cytoplasmic, cell surface, nuclear
Applications	Western blot: 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT Prediluted IHC only format: incubate for 30 min at RT (1)
Limitations	This recombinant Mammaglobin A antibody is available for research use only.



Recombinant Mammaglobin A Antibody MMGA-1R western blot analysis. Western blot testing of human MCF-7 cell lysate using Recombinant Mammaglobin A Antibody (clone MMGA-1R). A band is detected at approximately 10-21 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight range of Mammaglobin A / SCGB2A2 depending on the level of glycosylation. The smaller molecular weight band reflects the core protein, while slightly higher apparent sizes can occur due to post-translational glycosylation or differential processing of this secreted epithelial protein.



Recombinant Mammaglobin A Antibody MMGA-1R immunohistochemistry of human breast carcinoma. FFPE human breast carcinoma tissue was stained with Recombinant Mammaglobin A Antibody (clone MMGA-1R). HRP-DAB brown chromogenic signal highlights cytoplasmic staining in tumor epithelial cells distributed throughout the carcinoma tissue, consistent with expression of Mammaglobin A / SCGB2A2 in breast carcinoma cells, while surrounding stromal elements show minimal staining. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer (pH6) for 10-20 minutes followed by cooling prior to testing.

Description

Mammaglobin A (SCGB2A2) is a secreted epithelial glycoprotein encoded by the SCGB2A2 gene and belongs to the secretoglobin family of small secreted proteins associated with mammary epithelial differentiation. Recombinant Mammaglobin A Antibody MMGA-1R recognizes Mammaglobin A / SCGB2A2 and targets a protein widely studied as a marker of mammary epithelial cells and breast carcinoma.

Mammaglobin antibody, also referred to as Mammaglobin A antibody or SCGB2A2 antibody in the literature, detects a protein predominantly produced by luminal epithelial cells of the mammary gland. Mammaglobin A is secreted into glandular lumens as part of normal epithelial secretory activity within mammary tissue. Because of this relatively restricted tissue distribution, Mammaglobin expression has been extensively examined in studies of mammary gland biology and breast tumor origin.

Structurally, Mammaglobin A contains conserved cysteine residues characteristic of secretoglobin family proteins that contribute to stable folding within epithelial secretory pathways. As a secreted epithelial protein, Mammaglobin is typically detected within the cytoplasm of mammary epithelial cells and may also be present within glandular luminal secretions depending on tissue architecture and experimental preparation. These localization characteristics reflect the role of Mammaglobin A in epithelial secretory processes within the mammary gland.

Expression of Mammaglobin A is frequently observed in breast epithelial cells and breast carcinoma specimens, where it reflects the differentiated state of mammary epithelial tumor cells. In breast tumors, Mammaglobin expression is often detected within epithelial tumor cell populations forming glandular structures, while surrounding stromal cells and connective tissue components generally show little to no staining. These expression patterns have made Mammaglobin a valuable marker in breast cancer research and epithelial tumor characterization.

Recombinant Mammaglobin A Antibody (clone MMGA-1R) is a rabbit monoclonal antibody developed to detect Mammaglobin A / SCGB2A2 in studies of mammary epithelial biology, tumor differentiation, and protein expression patterns in breast tissue and breast cancer research models.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the Recombinant Mammaglobin A Antibody MMGA-1R may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

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

Full length recombinant human protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant Mammaglobin A antibody.

Storage

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

Alternate Names

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

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