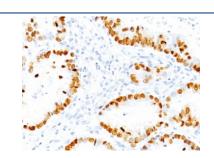


# TTF-1 Antibody / NKX2.1 [clone NX2.1/690] (V2894)

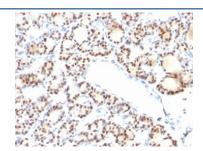
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2894-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2894-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2894SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V2894IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

# **Bulk quote request**

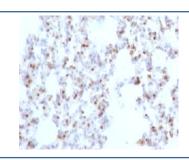
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, and Rat
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	NX2.1/690
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P43699
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1ug/10^6 cells Immunofluorescence: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 0.5-1ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This TTF-1 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human lung Adenocarcinoma stained with TTF-1 antibody (NX2.1/690)



IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human thyroid stained with TTF-1 antibody (NX2.1/690)



IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded rat lung stained with TTF-1 antibody (NX2.1/690)

### **Description**

Recognizes a protein of 40kDa, identified as Thyroid transcription factor-1, also called NKX2.1. TTF-1 is a member of the NKx2 family of homeodomain transcription factors. It is expressed in epithelial cells of the thyroid gland and the lung. Nuclei from liver, stomach, pancreas, small intestine, colon, kidney, breast, skin, testes, pituitary, prostate, and adrenal glands are unreactive. Anti-TTF-1 is useful in differentiating primary adenocarcinoma of the lung from metastatic carcinomas originating in the breast, mediastinal germ cell tumors, and malignant mesothelioma. It can also be used to differentiate small cell lung carcinoma from lymphoid infiltrates. Loss of TTF-1 expression in non-small cell lung carcinoma has been associated with aggressive behavior of such neoplasms. TTF-1 reactivity is also seen in thyroid malignancies.

## **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the TTF-1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

- 1. Staining of formalin/paraffin tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.
- 2. 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**

Recombinant protein was used as the immunogen for the TTF-1 antibody.

#### **Storage**

Store the TTF-1 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).