



BMA BIOMEDICALS

Monoclonal Antibody to Human MCA

Mucin-Like Carcinoma Antigen, Marker For Mucin Producing Cells

Monoclonal antibody b-12 is useful for identifying mucin-like carcinoma antigen (MCA) produced by various tumours and certain healthy glandular cells. In combination with other markers for inflammation staging or investigating neo-vascularization processes, b-12 is a valuable tool for studying tumour growth or regression. MCA is a 350kDa glycoprotein with the typical biochemical characteristics of mucin-like glycoproteins (sialomucins) which protect surfaces. Antibody b-12 binds to the protein backbone of MCA, not to the large number of carbohydrate side chains.

TECHNICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Product Number:	T-1301 (Lot 04PO0112)
Clone:	b-12
Host species, isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Quantity:	50µg
Format:	Protein G purified, lyophilized. Affinity purified from serum-free cell culture supernatant, lyophilized. Reconstitute by adding 0.5ml distilled water. This stock solution contains 0.1mg/ml IgG, phosphate buffered saline pH 7.2 (PBS), 5mg/ml bovine serum albumin (BSA) as a stabilizer and 0.05% sodium azide as a preservative.
Stability:	Original vial: 1 year at 4° - 8°C from date of purchase. Stock solution and aliquots thereof: 1 year at -20°C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Applications:	Tested for immunohistochemistry (IHC). Approximate working dilution for IHC: Frozen sections: 0.5µg/ml (1:200) Paraffin sections: 4µg/ml (1:25), pretreatment with Proteinase K for antigen retrieval is recommended Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user. Suggested positive control: Human uterus. Please see www.bma.ch for protocols and general information.

Immunogen:	Breast carcinoma cell lines.
Antigen, epitope:	MCA consists of a polymorphic family of glycoproteins. The b-12 related antigenic epitope is located in the more constant region of MCA.
Antigen distribution:	In contrast to MCA producing tumours, the b-12 related antigen is only located at the MCA producing sites such as glandular cell surfaces or glandular tubuli. In MCA producing tumours, where cells become disorganized, the b-12 antigen is secreted into stromal tissue and blood vessels.

b-12 Reaction Pattern on Human Tissues:

Healthy Tissues		Cancerous Tissues	
Transitional epithelium	3 / 3	Breast	122 / 122
Kidney	13 / 13	Uterus: Endometrium	10 / 10
Fallopian tube	2 / 2	Cervix, squamous cells	2 / 2
Uterus	5 / 5	Ovary Mucinous	4 / 4
Prostate	6 / 9	Serous	2 / 2
Epididymis	4 / 4	Testis Malignant teratoma	7 / 7
Bronchus	13 / 13	Kidney Clear cell	15 / 15
Sebaceous and sweat glands	6 / 6	Lung Bronchiolo-alveolar	6 / 6
Salivary glands	3 / 4	Adenosquamous	2 / 2
Stomach	6 / 8	Stomach Adenocarcinoma	8 / 9
Breast	23 / 23	Colon Adenocarcinoma	24 / 36

(from Zenklusen et al. 1988)

Specificity:	Human: MCA producing cells
	Other species: negative in pig

Selected references

Staehli, C. et al.: Monoclonal antibodies against antigens on breast cancer cells. *Experientia* **41**: 1377 (1985).

Zenklusen, H.R. et al.: The immunohistochemical reactivity of a new anti-epithelial antibody (mAb b-12) against breast carcinoma and other normal and neoplastic human tissues. *Virchows Arch A Pathol Anat* **413**: 3 (1988).

Maurer, A. & Burckhardt, J.: Biochemistry and molecular biology of MCA. *Int. J. Biol. Markers* **8**: 108-112 (1993).

For in vitro research only. This product contains sodium azide as a preservative.