

Product datasheet for **TA355303**

GCDFP 15 (PIP) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 23A3]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	23A3
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	1:40
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant prokaryotic protein corresponding to the excreted domain of the gross cystic disease fluid protein (15 kD) molecule
Specificity:	Human gross cystic disease fluid protein (15 kD)
Formulation:	Liquid tissue culture supernatant containing sodium azide as a preservative
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 2-8°C
Stability:	12 months
Gene Name:	prolactin induced protein
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 5304 Human P12273



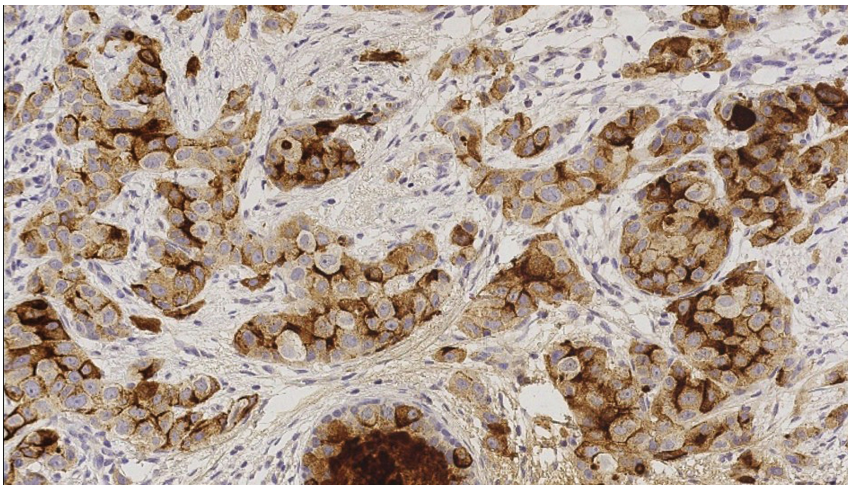
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Background:

Gross cystic disease of the breast is a benign premenopausal disorder in which cysts are a predominant pathological lesion. These cysts appear to be formed from excessive apocrine cystic secretions. This fluid is composed of several glycoproteins including a unique 15 kD monomer protein, GCDFP15. It has been reported that cytosolic analysis of normal tissue from all major organs has demonstrated GCDFP15 in apocrine epithelia, lacrimal, ceruminous and Moll's glands and in numerous serous cells of the submandibular, tracheal, bronchial, sublingual and minor salivary glands. Cytosol from breast carcinoma lesions are reported to contain GCDFP15 at a wide range of concentrations. The concentration is reported to be highest in more differentiated carcinomas and GCDFP15 shows only a few positive individual epithelial cells within lobules and small ducts in normal breast. Expression has also been reported in fibroadenomas within areas of apocrine metaplasia.

Synonyms:

GCDFP-15; GCDFP15; gp17; GPI4; SABP

Product images:

Invasive breast carcinoma: immunohistochemical staining for Gross Cystic Disease Fluid Protein-15. Gross Cystic Disease Fluid Protein-15: clone 23A3