Key Antibodies for Gastrointestinal Pathology



Key immunohistochemistry antibodies for gastrointestinal tumor

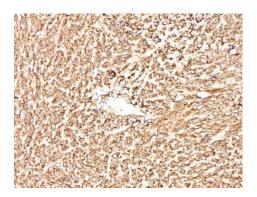
Our IHC antibodies have been characterized at different concentrations against normal or diseased human tissues, plus additional relevant controls.



INTRODUCTION

Gastrointestinal cancers are the third most common cancers worldwide. Some studies have shown serum tumor markers may have a diagnostic, as well as therapeutic, monitoring role.

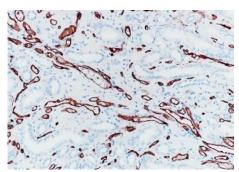
Clinicians have desired simple tests that could be applied to readily diagnose gastrointestinal cancers at an early stage and to subsequently monitor the treatment of these cancers. The tumor markers CEA, CA 19-9, and AFP have a distinct and useful role to play in the management of gastrointestinal malignancies, they have been used clinically to monitor disease response, whereby the efficacy of treatments can be assessed by the level of a marker.



ANO1 / Anoctamin 1 / DOG1

DOG1 (ANO1) is detected in gastrointestinal cajal cells, acinic cells in salivary glands, pancreatic centroacinar cells, liver cells, and epithelium of biliary tract, breast, stomach, and prostate.

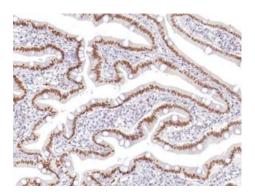
DOG1 is an important marker in the identification of GIST together with CD117, slightly more sensitive (particularly in gastric GIST without c-kit mutation) and also more specific than CD117. DOG1 is also useful in the classification of salivary carcinomas, and pancreatic and renal tumors.



CD34

Cluster of differentiation 34 (CD34) is a membrane protein that aids cells in cell-cell adhesion. Although little is known about its function, CD34 is an important marker for hematopoietic stem cells, muscle satellite cells, and endothelial cells.

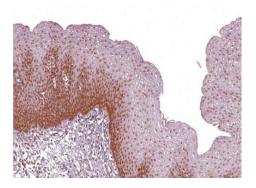
Current research has focused CD34 as a prognostic indicator in tumors. CD34 is also used to distinguish between different subtypes of a particular cancer such as acute leukemia.



CDX2

CDX-2 is a caudal-related homeobox transcription factor that is expressed by intestinal epithelial cells. It is a useful marker for gastrointestinal carcinoma, and for determining the origin of gastrointestinal metastatic adenocarcinoma and carcinoids.

CDX2 interacts with the tumour suppressor genes APC and E-cadherin, as well as bcl-2. It is a relatively sensitive and specific marker for "intestinal" adenocarcinomas. In the classification of (adeno-)carcinomas of the unknown primary, CDX2 is an important marker but should always be included in a panel.



MSH2 / MutS Homolog 2

MSH2 is commonly associated with hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, and mutations in this gene are correlated with the development of sporadic colorectal carcinoma. Expression levels of MSH2 are abnormally low in a high percentage of patients with microsatellite instability, as well as endometrial and ovarian cancers. Use of Reports have shown Anti-MSH2 to be useful in the detection of the protein in a number of normal and neoplastic tissues, and for identifying a loss of MSH2 in tumors that are microsatellite-unstable.

MONOCLONAL ANTBODIES FOR GASTROINTESTINAL

Target Protein	Source	Clone	Product No.
ANO1; Anoctamin 1, calcium activated chloride channel	Mouse	JID673	CABT-L2823
	Rabbit	CQ7143	CABT-Z205R
ANXA1; Annexin A1	Mouse	JID623	CABT-L2793
CA 19-9	Mouse	JID310	CABT-L2979
CD34	Rabbit	CQ7158	CABT-Z218R
	Mouse	JID145	CABT-L2830
CD44	Mouse	JID155	CABT-L2837
	Rabbit	CQ7242	CABT-Z285R
CDH1; E-cadherin	Mouse	JID675	CABT-L2886
	Rabbit	CQ7159	CABT-Z219R
CDH17; Cadherin-17	Mouse	JID631	CABT-L2826
CDKN1A; Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1A	Mouse	JID132	CABT-L2847
	Rabbit	CQ7179	CABT-Z235R
CDX2; Caudal type homeobox 2	Mouse	JID513	CABT-L2958
	Rabbit	CQ7134	CABT-Z197R
CEA	Mouse	JID654	CABT-L2986
ERCC1; ERCC1	Mouse	JID679	CABT-L2964
FLT1; Flt-1; VEGFR1; Fms-related tyrosine kinase 1	Mouse	JID688	CABT-L2814
GSTP1; GST3; glutathione S-transferase pi 1	Mouse	JID701	CABT-L2904
MET; c-Met	Mouse	JID658	CABT-L2808
MLH1; MutL homolog 1	Mouse	JID520	CABT-L2802
MSH2; mutS homolog 2	Mouse	JID521	CABT-L2841
MSH6; MutS homolog 6	Mouse	JID117	CABT-L2842
MUC5AC; Mucin 5AC	Mouse	JID736	CABT-L2881
MUC6; Mucin 6, oligomeric mucus; gel-forming	Mouse	JID737	CABT-L2882
PMS2; Postmeiotic segregation increased 2	Mouse	JID523	CABT-L2803
	Rabbit	CQ7227	CABT-Z273R
S100P	Mouse	JID769	CABT-L2945
	Rabbit	CQ7129	CABT-Z193R
SALL4; Sal-like 4	Mouse	JID770	CABT-L2858
SATB2; SATB homeobox 2	Mouse	JID771	CABT-L2835
VIL1; villin 1	Rabbit	CQ7177	CABT-Z233R

^{*} All the IHC/Pathology antibodies are for research use only.

Creative Diagnostics is an international company with a strong network of worldwide customer services. Products from Creative Diagnostics are for research use only and are not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Our IHC antibodies have been characterized at different concentrations against normal or diseased human tissues, plus additional relevant controls. Multiple test verification on antibodies ensures reproducible and reliable immunohistochemistry test results. All high-quality IHC antibodies are available in pre-diluted format (Ready-to-use and optimized for staining), as well as concentrated format (Cost-effective and can be optimized to meet different needs of each laboratory).

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