Datasheet

Mouse mAb to **Estrogen Receptor**

Clone AER-311 Isotype IgG2a- κ



Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with estrogen receptor from calf uterus. Fusion partner: SP2/0.

Specifications

AER-311 reacts with ER (67 kDa), an important regulator of growth and differentiation in the mammary gland. Presence of ER in breast tumors indicates an increased likelihood of response to anti-estrogen (e.g. tamoxifen) therapy. Structurally ER consists of 6 functional domains (domain A-F). Functional mapping of the estrogen receptor has determined a transcriptional promoting activity in the A/B domain. The hormone-binding domain (E domain) is located towards the carboxy terminal, wherease the DNA-binding domain (C domain) is found in the central portion of the molecule. It has been speculated that the presence in breast cancer cells of truncated forms of estrogen receptor lacking the hormone-binding domain might promote the uncontrolled growth of the tumor. AER-311 epitope is located at the carboxy terminal end (aa 495-595; E/F domain) of ER.

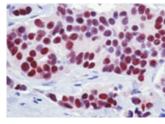


Figure 1: Human breast cancer stained for C-terminal of estrogen receptor (paraffin)

Species reactivity

Positive: cow, human, mouse.

Applications

AER-311 is suitable for formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues.

Frozen sections	Paraffin sections
+	Citrate

Format

Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with 0,02% sodium azide.

Stored at 4°C-8°C, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

Dilution advice

Immunohistology (formalin-fixed: $2-4 \mu g/ml$ for 30 min at RT; staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes).

Positive control

Human uterus, ER positive breast cancer, MCF-7 cells.

References

Abbondanza C et. al. *Steroids* **58**: 4-12 (1993).