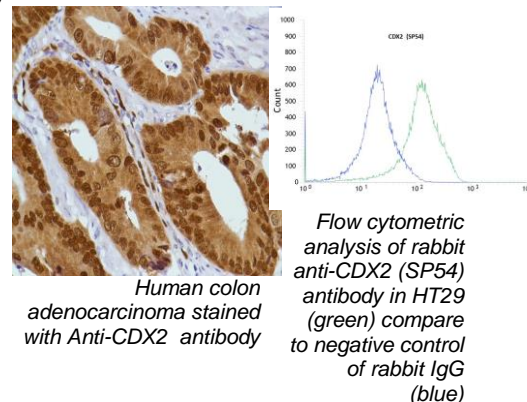




## Rabbit Anti-CDX2 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone SP54)

### CATALOG #:

- M3540** 0.1 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.
- M3542** 0.5 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.
- M3544** 1.0 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.
- M3541** 7.0 ml pre-diluted rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in TBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.



### INTENDED USE:

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

### CLONE:

SP54

### IMMUNOGEN:

Synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminus of human CDX2.

### IG ISOTYPE:

Rabbit IgG

### EPITOPE:

Not determined

### MOLECULAR WEIGHT

37kDa

### SPECIES REACTIVITY:

Human (tested). (See [www.springbio.com](http://www.springbio.com) for information on species reactivity predicted by sequence homology.)

### DESCRIPTION:

CDX2 is a caudal type homeobox gene that encodes an intestine-specific transcription factor that is expressed early in intestinal development and may be involved in the regulation of proliferation and differentiation of intestinal epithelial cells. It is expressed in the nuclei of epithelial cells throughout the intestine, from duodenum to rectum. The CDX2 protein is expressed in primary and metastatic colorectal carcinomas and has also been demonstrated in the intestinal metaplasia of the stomach and intestinal-type gastric cancer, while it is not expressed in the normal gastric mucosa. Studies have shown that CDX2 is superior marker compared to CK20.

### APPLICATIONS:

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) and Flow Cytometry

### IHC PROCEDURE:

**Specimen Preparation:** Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues are suitable for use with this primary antibody.

**Deparaffinization:** Deparaffinize slides using xylene or xylene alternative and graded alcohols.

**Antibody Dilutions:** If using the concentrate format of this product, dilute the antibody 1:100 prior to use. The dilutions are estimates; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols.

**Antigen Retrieval:** Boil tissue section in 10mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0 for 10-20 min followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 min.

**Primary Antibody:** Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature.

**Slide Washing:** Slides must be washed in between steps. Rinse slides with PBS/0.05% Tween.

**Visualization:** Detect the antibody as instructed by the instructions provided with the visualization system.

### IHC POSITIVE CONTROL:

Colon adenocarcinoma

### FLOW CYTOMETRY:

Recommended starting protocol: Dilute the antibody 1:100. Incubate for 30 minutes at 4°C. The dilution is an estimate; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols. Optimal dilution and procedure should be determined by the end user.

### FLOW CYTOMETRY

### POSITIVE CONTROL:

HT29 Cell Line

### CELLULAR LOCALIZATION:

Nucleus

**STORAGE & STABILITY**

Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. The user must validate any other storage conditions. When properly stored, the reagent is stable to the date indicated on the label. Do not use the reagent beyond the expiration date.

There are no definitive signs to indicate instability of this product; therefore, positive and negative controls should be tested simultaneously with unknown specimens.

If unexpected results are observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the reagent is suspected, contact Technical Support at [spring.tech@ventana.roche.com](mailto:spring.tech@ventana.roche.com).

**WARNINGS &  
PRECAUTIONS:**

1. Avoid contact of reagents with eyes and mucous membranes. If reagents come into contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water.
2. This product is harmful if swallowed.
3. Consult local or state authorities with regard to recommended method of disposal.
4. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents.