

Anti-CDX2 (GI Epithelial Marker) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AH13083

Product Information

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|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Application | IHC-P, IF, FC, E |
| Primary Accession | Q99626 |
| Other Accession | 174249 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype | Mouse / IgG2a, kappa |
| Clone Names | CDX2/1690 |
| Calculated MW | 33520 |

Additional Information

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|-------------------------|---|
| Gene ID | 1045 |
| Other Names | Caudal type homeobox 2; Caudal type homeobox transcription factor 2; Caudal-type homeobox protein 2; CDX2 |
| Application Note | ELISA (Use Ab at 2-4ug/ml for coating) (Order Ab without BSA); ,Flow Cytometry (0.5-1ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); ,Immunohistology (Formalin-fixed) (0.5-1ug/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),Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined. |
| Format | 200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml. |
| Storage | Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months. |
| Precautions | Anti-CDX2 (GI Epithelial Marker) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

Protein Information

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|-----------------|---|
| Name | CDX2 |
| Synonyms | CDX3 |
| Function | Transcription factor which regulates the transcription of multiple genes expressed in the intestinal epithelium (By similarity). Binds to the promoter of |

the intestinal sucrase-isomaltase SI and activates SI transcription (By similarity). Binds to the DNA sequence 5'-ATAAAACTTAT-3' in the promoter region of VDR and activates VDR transcription (By similarity). Binds to and activates transcription of LPH (By similarity). Activates transcription of CLDN2 and intestinal mucin MUC2 (By similarity). Binds to the 5'-AATTTTACAACACCT-3' DNA sequence in the promoter region of CA1 and activates CA1 transcription (By similarity). Important in broad range of functions from early differentiation to maintenance of the intestinal epithelial lining of both the small and large intestine. Binds preferentially to methylated DNA (PubMed:[28473536](#)).

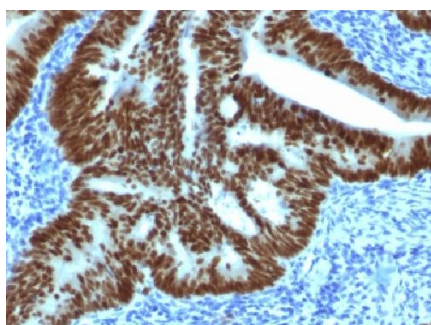
Cellular Location Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P43241}.

Tissue Location Detected in small intestine, colon and pancreas.

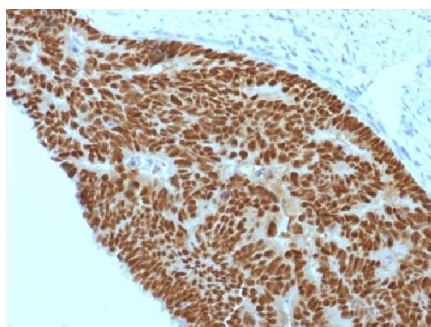
Background

The intestine-specific transcription factors CDX1 and CDX2 are important for directing intestinal development, differentiation, proliferation and maintenance of the intestinal phenotype. CDX2 protein expression has been seen in GI carcinomas. Anti-CDX2 has been useful to establish GI origin of metastatic adenocarcinomas and carcinoids and is especially useful to distinguish metastatic colorectal adenocarcinoma from lung adenocarcinoma. However, mucinous carcinomas of the ovary also express CDX2 protein. It limits the usefulness of this marker in the distinction of metastatic colorectal adenocarcinoma from mucinous carcinoma of the ovary.

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Human Colon Carcinoma stained with CDX2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CDX2/1690).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Human Colon Carcinoma stained with CDX2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CDX2/1690).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.